New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI......NO. 1780. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] They all speak of [illegible] and agree in [illegible] the statements published on the [illegible] of the Times. They agree that [illegible] on the 16th of March, with [illegible] his little army, for the purpose of [illegible]; that he was doing well there [illegible], when he heard firing at Rivas; that [illegible] abandoned the fight at San [illegible] back. When near Rivas he [illegible] on the enemy's rear, while General HEN[illegible] using grape with much effect upon [illegible]. The result was a slaughter of some [illegible] hundred of the allies and a stampede of [illegible]. More detailed statements of the battle [illegible] expected, but have not arrived. General CAÑ[illegible] letters sent to PRESIDENT PIERCE, to Mrs. [illegible] and to himself, have not been received. He is under the impression that they have [illegible]. Captain [illegible] received a letter [illegible], the agent of CHARLES MORGAN [illegible] an account of the late proceedings [illegible] what has already appeared in the TIMES [illegible].

A LETTER FROM AN OFFICER.

[illegible] some statements not heretofore published [illegible] speaking in general terms of the healthy [illegible] of the troops under his command, he says: [illegible] The fight was in fact a second edition [illegible] but we had a better chance [illegible] how they scattered when [illegible] Well, here they didn't [illegible]. The old St. Jorge road, you know, [illegible] with native ranches, and fenced with the [illegible]. Probably 800 or 900 got into these huts, and [illegible] in the gardens in the rear. We killed or took [illegible]. You never heard such a howling [illegible] the poor devils as when we opened. [illegible], as HENNINGSEN facetiously remarked, [illegible] giving them all the Law allowed. They flung [illegible] every way. This morning we are bringing [illegible] into Rivas, half of them loaded. [illegible] want any more importations from [illegible] for a while. Of course you will [illegible] want to know how many we killed. [illegible] any body asks you, you can say—as our [illegible] friend used to—"any number [illegible]." WILSON begins to count them [illegible] up to 800, and said he thought it was wasting [illegible] precious hours of a probationary state to spend [illegible] on dead greasers. It is certain that [illegible] at least 800—and have got about as many [illegible] on our hands in a most deplorable condition. [illegible] the General has given orders to take good care [illegible] all, and no doubt we shall save all that's [illegible]. One thing you may be sure of: they [illegible] stand up against us again—even if there [illegible] of harmony amongst their leaders. So [illegible] consider the hard fighting about over.

[illegible] is here. Col. CASEY rode him in [illegible]. You will see by the papers an account [illegible] with the greasers. He is a [illegible].

[illegible] of the private letters shown us is directed [illegible] party in this City, whose relation to present [illegible] in Nicaragua is of a character that should [illegible] statements made to respect. A detailed [illegible] is given in the letter of the attack on St. [illegible] General WALKER on the 16th ult. Corrobo[illegible] as it does, in all the main particulars, the [illegible] of the engagement already published in the TIMES, we consider it unnecessary to republish the [illegible]. This letter gives General WALKER's [illegible] at 9 killed and 49 wounded. The number of [illegible] killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, [illegible] as being in the neighborhood of 900 men. [illegible] the particulars of the battle on the 16th [illegible] refers to WALKER's present position [illegible] future movements. We subjoin [illegible] from this portion of the letter, as giving [illegible] important information:

"I see the New-York papers, and, indeed, the papers of the States, generally, are giving [illegible] accounts of the present position of WALKER. According to their statements, WALKER is [illegible] in every sinew of war, men, ammunition, [illegible], and money. My previous advices to you I [illegible] have convinced you of the folly of giving credit [illegible] stories. General WALKER has at his [illegible] all the men he needs to accomplish the ends he has in view in this country. [illegible] no lack of provisions or of armaments of [illegible]. He has got the steam engine in the arsenal, of [illegible] you in my last letter, in complete operation [illegible] facility for keeping his [illegible] supplied with ammunition, guns, and artillery. [illegible] It is astonishing what astounding [illegible] told of desertions from WALKER's army. One [illegible] suppose there were not men enough left to beat [illegible]. I can assure you that not one [illegible] has left the army. There has been desertions, as there is in any war, and will be. The sum [illegible] of the desertions will not, however, exceed one hundred men; these have been almost exclusively [illegible] and Frenchmen whom General WALKER has been more anxious to get rid of than retain. Of [illegible] Americans who have left, they comprise such as came [illegible] here expecting to lead any other life but [illegible] soldier's life. Of these a few went away [illegible] they expected at once to be placed [illegible] the head of the command, or the next thing to it—[illegible] were not gratified in this, and thus became dis[illegible]. The balance of the few Americans leaving were [illegible] whom the scent of powder and the whistling [illegible] frightened off. All these have been a good riddance. As to the German and French deserters, I will [illegible] that General WALKER has actually given instructions to allow every possible facility to be given them [illegible]. Where one of either of these nationalities [illegible] captured and brought back, it has been [illegible] or ignorance; when one has been [illegible] to make his riddance sure. * * * [illegible] WALKER, at my writing, is in most excellent [illegible] others are feeling jovial and [illegible] following the engagement of St. [illegible] I have detailed to you, has stirred up [illegible] encouragement and enthusiasm. I [illegible] WALKER's plan to conquer this country [illegible] I believe begin to appre[illegible]. This plan, as unfolded to you in [illegible], he will rigidly adhere to. [illegible] the allied forces to exhaust their re[illegible] and when their resources of men and arms [illegible] are exhausted, then he will strike his [illegible]. I tell you Nicaragua is ours. I tell you [illegible] confidently and knowingly, and with this [illegible] I close my letter."

Other letters have been placed in our hands. They [illegible] nothing additional to what has been already published in the TIMES.

The Nicaragua News.

[illegible] OF THE NEWS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 4.

The late Nicaragua news has excited General WALKER's friends here, and large collections of money [illegible] made to-day, and more recruits and provisions [illegible] as speedily as possible.

[illegible] THREAT OF GEN. WALKER A HOAX.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 4.

The Wilmington Journal admits that the account [illegible] of General WALKER, purporting to have [illegible] received from a vessel that put into the mouth of Cape Fear River, was a first of April hoax, and [illegible] over the success it met with in deceiving a [illegible] of the press.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

[illegible] of the Tariff—Walker News in Havana—Proposed New Line of Steamers to Aspinwall—Miscellaneous News.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Sunday, March 29, 1857.

The Diario de la Marina has published two long [illegible] recently, on the policy of Spain's making [illegible] in her present tariff, particularly [illegible] and cotton goods, and proposes a reduction of fifty per cent. If this measure is carried into effect, as will probably be done, it will give the death blow to smuggling, which is principally done with these two articles. Almost all the linen goods are introduced as cotton, and the difference is equally divided between the merchants and the vistas. The annual [illegible] of this smuggling is calculated to yield the [illegible] and merchants nearly a million. I might [illegible] some of the principal mercantile houses in [illegible] whose whole fortune has been made in this [illegible]. This is a notorious fact, and is the common [illegible], so much so, that a vista ciega is considered [illegible] offices in the gift of the Crown. Vista, in Spanish, means sight.

It would be well for the Diario to look over some other articles, which demand a thorough reform. It is Spain's policy, as well as her interest, to imitate the example given by the last Congress, in the reduction of her tariff, which is particularly oppressive on all articles introduced into the Island from the United States. This would be the best way to bring about a union with their northern neighbors, with whom it is advantageous and necessary to be on good terms. It would increase the trade between the two countries, and be the most effectual barrier against all piratical invasions, and bind them together in perfect harmony.

The last Aspinwall steamer brought over some one hundred and odd men belonging to the filibustering ranks of General WALKER. They were a hard-looking crowd, and seemed to be qualified for any emergency but civilizing the barbarous Nicaraguans. They were in the greatest want and destitution, and expressed great joy at finding themselves near their own homes once more. Before leaving Costa Rica, they published a card, inviting their comrades to follow their example, and desert the cause of WALKER, whom they represented to be a villain of the blackest dye. Their passage to the United States was paid by the Government of Costa Rica. From all the accounts we have received, the drama is fast drawing to a close, the conclusion of which will inevitably be the counterpart of what was done by the fillibusters with SALAZAR and his companions. WALKER will find no friend to plead for his life. Padre VIGIL has also been designated as one of the victims to be sacrificed to Central American revenge.

The storm on the Isthmus continues to gather fast, and New-Granada is obstinate in her purpose of refusing all the overtures made by the American Government. As Mr. BUCHANAN has expressed himself rather explicitly on future acquisitions of territory, it may reasonably be supposed that strong measures will be adopted to obtain satisfaction and indemnification. The subject is exciting profound sensation in the high circles of Havana, as adducing grounds on which to form a correct estimate of the policy to be pursued towards Spain. It has been proposed to form a company of propellers between this place and Aspinwall, to compete with the American line; but I believe the plan has not found much echo among our merchants, who have been very unsuccessful in all their attempts of steam navigation. Zangronis' Company of European steamers has cured them entirely of all desires to invest in this kind of property. The Spanish Government has been unable to get bidders for carrying the mail between Cadiz and Havana at $80,000 monthly.

The work on the new railroad progresses finely. About five hundred men are now employed. Messrs. LAMA, TORICES, FRESSE and ESTEBAN have bought the Coliseo Railroad for the sum of $1,400,000, payable $100,000 annually. A branch will be made immediately to Bemba. This road has been extremely unfortunate, and I think the shareholders have done very well in disposing of it to parties who are more competent to manage such things.

Considerable excitement prevailed in our City in the early part of this week, owing to discoveries of false dividends having been declared by the former Director, Señor LEAONE. The shares fell from eighty per cent. premium to par. The subject is being investigated before a magistrate.

The Ravels leave us on the Black Warrior for New-Orleans. They were successful to the last. GOTTSCHALK is now at Sancti Espiritu. He will give but one more concert in Havana before leaving. The Matanzas Opera Troupe are expected to make a tour through the Southern States. D.

News from Mexico.

New-Orleans papers of Sunday last contain advices from the City of Mexico, by the way of Tampico, to the 17th ult. The country was quiet, except in the Western States. The serious aspect of the difficulty with Spain had given rise to much apprehension. General confidence was expressed in the result of General LAFRAGUA's mission.

The Spanish residents of the Republic appear to be anticipating the threatened attack upon the Republic by their Government at Madrid. They are assailing Mexicans with a high hand. On the 20th ult., 13 of them well armed, attacked the rancho of Olvera, demanded arms of the Mexican proprietor, Sr. OLMA, ill-treating and insulting him, his overseers, and his family and servants, by way of enforcing their demand. On the arms being of necessity delivered to them, they proceeded to demand money, and got $1,200, all that Sr. OLVERA possessed, and then with more threats and insults, locked up all the inmates in the place, and made off with their booty, also taking their horses with them. They were pursued, however, and discovered; six of them seized, $950, the horses, and one of the fire-arms being also recovered.

The Siglo XIX, of the 26th ult., has a lengthy account of the proceedings of Blancarte, from which it appears that while professing determination to submit to government authority, he was, in fact, persisting in acting contrary to orders.

Amusements.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The sterling comedy company of this establishment commences a season of genuine entertainments to-night. The caste of the "Rivals" which is given is superb: *Sir Anthony*, Mr. BLAKE; *Jack*, Mr. LESTER; *Sir Lucius*, Mr. BROUGHAM; *Falkland*, Mr. DYOTT; *Acres*, Mr. WALCOT; *David*, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND; *Julia*, Mrs. HOEY; *Lydia Languish*, Miss GANNON; *Mrs. Malaprop*, Mrs. VERNON. Such a combination of rare talent has seldom been witnessed.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.—The glorious RAVELS are still in the ascendency, and attract large and enthusiastic audiences. To-night a new ballet will be produced called "L'Almee," followed by the pantomime of the "Conscript," and preceded by tight-rope exercises.

The Italian Opera Troupe under PAINE will commence at this house on Monday next.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—A gorgeous spectacle prepared with extreme care, and at unusual cost, will be produced here to-night. It is called the "Last Days of Pompeii," and has some effective dramatic situations which will be ably rendered by the members of the Stock Company, assisted by Mr. LORRAINE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—Another petite comedy will be produced here to-night, called "Living too Fast," after which the successful and beautiful piece called "The Elves."

BURTON'S THEATRE.—SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy of the "Winter's Tale" will be revived here to-night, with Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., as *Leontes*, and Mr. BURTON as *Autolycus*. It will be produced with the same care which marked the production of this piece at the Chambers-street establishment two years ago.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—"Life in Brooklyn" is the first piece here to-night, followed by "Raoul," and the burlesque of "Clam-eel."

MASONIC CONCERT.—This entertainment is definitively fixed to come off on Saturday next. Miss GILLET, Mr. OLE BULL, Signor GIAMMONI, Signor GASPARONI, and the Mendelssohn Union have already volunteered their services, and will be sustained by a full orchestra under Mr. G. W. MORGAN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Mr. C. W. CLARKE, the very active and popular director of amusements at this establishment, takes his benefit to-day and to-night. He has provided an excellent bill, and will be assisted by Mr. and Mrs. E. L. DAVENPORT in the evening, (as *Master Walter* and *Julia*, in the play of the "Hunchback,") and by Mr. CHARLES WALCOT and Mr. G. HOLLAND, in the afternoon, (in "Out for a Holiday.") In addition to these distinguished artists, Bryant's Minstrels will discourse much excellent (Negro) music. The frequenters of the Museum have seldom had such an opportunity.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—The "Essence of Ole Virginny" and "Young America," and the "Old Folks' Concert," with minstrelsy of a very superior quality, are announced for to-night and during the week.

Musical.

The New-York Harmonic Society gives an entertainment to-night at Dodworth's Saloon, on which occasion Dr. LOEWE's cantata of the "Seven Sleepers" will be performed. The solos will be rendered by Miss BRAINERD, Miss ANDREWS, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. WEST, and other members of the Society, assisted by its full choral strength. After the Cantata, BRISTOW's Te Deum and Jubilate will be given, with solos by Mrs. ANNA ELIOT.

SOIREE AT RUTGERS INSTITUTE.—The young ladies of Rutgers Institute gave a musical *soirée* on Friday evening, under the lead of their teacher, Mr. LASAR. The house was crowded, and the musical performances of the young ladies were excellent. A number of difficult pieces, rarely attempted by young singers, were given with precision and delicacy.

A COMET.—There is a telescopic comet now in the northwestern part of the sky, moving eastward. It was observed through the large equatorial of the National Observatory on Friday night. Its position was as follows:

	R. A.	Dec.
	h. m. s. h. m. s.	° ′ ″
March 27, at........	8 15 17 1 23 45	+46 37 36

This comet was discovered in Leipsic, Feb. 22, by Prof. D'ARREST, and on the 26th of March at Newark, N. J., by Mr. VAN ARSDALE.—*National Intelligencer.*

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

THE ELECTIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Speech of Lord Palmerston in Vindication of His Policy.

The British Press on Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural.

Great Reinforcements from France and England to China.

THE THREATENED WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND MEXICO.

The Funds Higher—Cotton Steady—Breadstuffs Dull.

The *Asia*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, the 21st, with passengers from Liverpool, arrived at this port at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning. The *Asia* arrived out at 4½ P. M. of the 16th. The steamship *Indian* arrived at Liverpool at 6 A. M. on Monday, the 16th.

The *Asia* brings 1,879,000 francs.

The R. M. steamship *Circassian* sailed from Liverpool on the 7th, but put back on Saturday the 14th, and was again ready for sea by noon of Wednesday, the 18th, but some detention occurred on the part of the Post-Office, and she left on the afternoon of Thursday, the 19th, with a full cargo, and with over 200 passengers for St. John's, Newfoundland.

The *Fulton* arrived at Cowes, at 11 A. M. of Friday, the 20th.

It is now said that the final sittings of the Paris Conference on Turkish affairs, (which will be chiefly devoted to the question of the Principalities,) will be held in June.

The third meeting of the Neufchatel Conference at Paris will take place shortly, instructions of a more favorable cast having been received from Berlin.

Austria is on the point of breaking off diplomatic relations with Sardinia, and the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies has voted, by 103 to 14, the considerable sum of 5,000,000 francs to put the fortifications of Alessandria into an immediate state of defence.

Full instructions were sent from Cadiz, on the 19th, to Gen. CONCHA, at Havana, respecting the difficulties with Mexico; meantime, the Mexican Envoy has arrived at Madrid.

The Brussels *Nord* publishes the text of the treaty of peace between Britain and Persia.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 19th of March, says:

The Government received yesterday news from Naples. It is said that a reconciliation with France and England is becoming not merely possible, but probable, and that an *attaché* of the French foreign office will soon leave for Naples on a private mission.

A Dutch journal, the *Nord Brabander*, publishes a letter from Batavia, dated the 9th of January, in which it is stated that two British ships of war have forced an entrance into the Japanese port of Nangasaki, breaking through a chain which was stretched across it. This statement is very much in need of confirmation.

The London *Times* of a recent date contains a list of the British vessels now on the China station. They number fifteen sailing ships and nineteen steamers. Besides these, several first-class war steamers and a squadron of twenty gun boats have recently left England for the seat of the disturbances at Canton, and have taken out over five thousand troops. The Paris *Pays* says of the French operations:

"France, with a view to the operations of the approaching campaign, keeps Admiral GUERIN's squadron in the Chinese waters, which squadron will join its efforts to those of the naval division commanded by Admiral GENOUILLY; thus our naval force will be on a respectable footing. If the maritime means of France and England are well employed, the Chinese authorities will necessarily improve the previous situation. The more imposing the force employed to support a plenipotentiary the more likely is the better success of the negotiations, for the Chinese will see that they have nothing to gain by continuing hostilities."

It is reported that MEHEMET BEY (the Polish Colonel BANGYA,) with 300 men equipped by English sympathisers, had landed in Circassia, from the English steamer *Kangaroo*, to aid the Circassians. M. BOUTENEIFF, the Russian Minister, at Constantinople, has demanded explanations from Britain on the subject.

The English papers are full of electioneering addresses, almost to the exclusion of other news. There are now six candidates in the field for London. Liverpool is contested by Mr. EWART (for reëlection), TURNER, and HORSFALL. Manchester candidates are Sir JOHN POTTER, Mr. GIBSON, and Mr. LOWE. Mr. COBDEN offers himself for Huddersfield.

The Irish Liberal Party are understood to have agreed on this programme for the hustings. The leading points are as follows:

1. Tenant right as recently modified.
2. The disendowment to all religious sects, and the abolition of the Irish Church as a State establishment.
3. Religious freedom and equality, involving the repeal of the ecclesiastical titles act.
4. Opposition to any Ministry which will not comply with the foregoing demands.
5. Enlargement of the County franchise (on the basis of LOCKE KING's motion.)
6. The abolition of the property qualification.
7. The reduction of the qualification for voters in towns to £5.

It is stated that the title under which the Speaker of the House of Commons will go to the House of Lords is that of "Lord BECSLEY," the right honorable gentleman having property in that part of the County of Middlesex.

The question of a modification of the French Cabinet is, after a long interval, once more among the rumors of the day. The object is believed to be the incorporation of the Cabinet with the Department of State and the imperial household.

BRITISH POLITICS AND NEWS.

The Approaching Elections—The Embassy to China—Russian Advances Eastward—Hostility between Austria and Piedmont—The French in Italy—Sir James Graham's Address to his Constituents—The Sound Dues Question in Parliament—American Railways—Hudson's Bay Company—A New Book on America—Mr. Fillmore Abroad.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 20, 1857.

We are still in the crisis, or rather hovering on the verge, before taking the final plunge into the vortex, of a general election. Vortex, indeed, it may be truly called, for Scylla and Charybdis and the Maelstrom put together but faintly typify the whirlpool confusion of party and opinion which now covers the face of this once merry England of ours with scowling suspicion and sinister incredulity, concerning all political professions and professors. To-morrow the present Parliament closes, and ere this day week half the hustings in the kingdom will have given their verdict, not as to this or that policy, for there is none, or to this or that party, for there is none, but as to whether Lord PALMERSTON, at 73, is to guide the destinies of Great Britain how and whither he pleases. That is the sole and exclusive question at issue. That question is submitted in this naked form by his lordship's followers—"appendages," as Lord DERBY calls them, by way of retaliating the *sobriquet* of "atoms," bestowed on *his* adherents by Lord PALMERSTON. The opponents of ministers accept that issue also. Mr. DISRAELI, pointing to the appointment of Lord ELGIN as Ambassador to China, after the official declaration that BOWRING and BOWRING's course alone should be in the ascendant, says that the whole aim of the Premier has been to "haste a year"—that is, to carry on Government without the control of Parliament—which the septuagenarian functionary is clearly determined to do.

The nomination of ELGIN to China took everybody by surprise here on Saturday, for though public opinion pointed to him as a very eligible person, he was known to have wounded the *amour propre* of the Premier, and, moreover, as you were duly informed, he had a motion for Tuesday last condemnatory of the Government in respect to Anglo-American matters. So sudden and unexpected, even by himself, was the bestowal of this post, that he had not time to withdraw his notice of motion; and there it stood, on the books of the Peers House of Legislature, for two days after the announcement, that the mover had become a servant of the Administration he meant to censure.

The precipitancy of this appointment, and the circumstances under which it takes place, recalls the case of Sir C. NAPIER's nomination to India, amidst the perturbation occasioned by the Sikh war, which was all over, and the business it pertained to disposed of long before the gallant General got to his destination, though he was much more nimble in setting out than ELGIN is likely to be. If any real good was to have been done by such an official, he should have left here, as COBDEN pointed out, by the very steamer that took to Hong Kong the Commons' condemnation of BOWRING's proceedings. Every moment is vital, yet weeks will elapse before ELGIN is ready to start; and when he is ready, he will take the whole business as easy as though the object of his mission were one of congratulation to his Celestial Majesty for having taken to himself a sixteenth rib. ELGIN, it is understood, goes out, when he does go, by way of Paris, where he is to have a conference with LOUIS NAPOLEON as to the intended part France means to play in these far-off waters. Perhaps, however, that intention may be considerably modified by the arrival, ere long, of the Czar himself, who is believed to have a remarkably knowing eye to affairs in the Flowery Land, and in other lands, too—the land of rose leaves, to wit, namely, Persia, whose Ambassador, FERUK KAHN, has just arrived here; his hat will be the astonishment of all natives in these latitudes for some time to come, beginning with Lord PALMERSTON himself, at whose usual Saturday night *soirée* his Excellency will figure to-morrow.

A piece of intelligence still more indicative of Muscovite prescience as to coming events in the Oriental World, is announced to day, namely, that Russia is carrying through Persia, Herat, and along the Caspian, and all those latitudes, such a system of electric telegraph as will give St. Petersburg prior possession of news from India several weeks in advance of London. Does anybody suppose that she goes to this expense for nothing, or merely to furnish the *Sun* with a honey-pot of Hindoo gossip in advance of the *Times*. Of course if she is asked anything about it she will be prepared with some cock-and-a-bull tale about the necessity of keeping up communications with her Circassian Provinces. Then, by the way, she has again just sustained another defeat by the invincible mountaineers, whose bravery inflicts even a less remarkable blow upon Russian military prestige than ridicule upon that stultified Western diplomacy which excluded the heroic population of the northeast shore of the Black Sea from the circle that should have drawn a ring of fire round the hyperborean Colossus.

Fresh material for Russian astuteness is every day springing up throughout Europe, saying nothing of more remote regions. The animosity between Austria and Sardinia is coming to a head so rapidly that the Ambassador of the former Power at Turin has received instructions to withdraw promptly in case he does not receive satisfactory assurances, which of course he won't, as to the future policy of Piedmont in Italy.

A much more alarming announcement has just been made, in the shape of a most elaborate State paper presented by the French Commissioner at Rome to his own Government, wherein he pronounces a decided judgment against the withdrawal of the French troops in the Papal States, not only now, but within any probable period of time. He states, in great detail, his reasons for this conclusion, and very curious they are; for while proving that the Pontifical Administration is quite a model of clemency and excellence in every respect, he admits that it is so exceedingly good as to be impracticable through native machinery, and must needs be sustained by external force. He confesses that this is a very lamentable condition of things, but contends that it is infinitely wiser for Europe in general, and France in particular, to deal with the necessity in the manner it is being dealt with, than to risk the certain, inevitable and tremendous consequences that would accrue to Italy in the first place, and to the whole Continent immediately afterwards, in the event of the Pope being left to his own resources. The practical bearing of these disclosures on English politics will be very considerable, as soon as the more personal considerations about PALMERSTON, or No PALMERSTON, have somewhat worn down; for it is clear that the concerns of the Continent must speedily and enduringly engage us, let the noble lord endeavor to eschew them as he may by raising the cry of combination against him individually.

Sir JAMES GRAHAM, in addressing his Carlisle constituency the other day, bitingly dealt with this universal cant of coalition, by repeating the saying of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, that there is no accusation knaves so readily believe as knavery. The shot told home, as do all the sayings of this able man, himself about the most unscrupulous among us. If, as the poet says of the passions, "he best can paint them who has felt them most," Sir JAMES ought to be the highest possible authority on all points that affect tortuous conduct or sinister motives; for certainly the burglar of MAZZINI's letters, the pimp of the Austrian Police, the libeler of many of the officers of the late Crimean War, who were proved to have said and done the very reverse of what he knowingly alleged,—the man who used his own dexterity in debate and official adroitness to run down our poor, harum-scarum, but nevertheless heroic old son-of-gun, Admiral NAPIER;—a person of these and innumerable similar antecedents ought to be a judge how far knaves can best appreciate, if not actually relish knavery. Yet, in the very speech so uttered, he also says, and says truly—of such contradictions are we all made up—that it was only a sense of duty that compelled him to relinquish the office of First Lord of the Admiralty, which he held for some time after PALMERSTON became Premier.

On Tuesday evening the stipulations of the treaty with Denmark for the abolition of the Sound Dues, intelligence of the signature of which had been communicated by telegraph, were brought before Parliament by Mr. BRAMLEY-MOORE, who was a member of the Select Committee by whom the subject was investigated last session, and took a decided part against their abolition. As the sum which the country will be called upon to pay for the capitalization of the dues payable by British shipowners and merchants amounts to considerably more than a million sterling, Mr. BRAMLEY MOORE thought that information should be furnished as to the precise stipulations of the treaty. The Chancellor of the Exchequer explained that, though the treaty comes into operation on the 1st of April next, to suit the convenience of the Governments who have made similar treaties with Denmark, and who have no Parliament to consult on the subject, yet the execution of the general treaty has been made, by the seventh article, dependent upon the sanctions required by the constitutions of the respective countries; whilst the separate convention between the British and Danish Governments provides that the amount to be paid by the former as compensation to the latter for the loss of the tolls, in the event of Parliament giving its sanction, shall be paid within three months after the passing of the act required to give effect to the arrangement. In the meantime, the Danish Government will maintain a sort of *status quo* by taking security from all vessels passing the Sound for the payment of the dues in the event of the treaty failing to receive the sanction of Parliament. The faith of the country is, therefore, by no means pledged, and the new House of Commons will be free to deal with the matter as may seem best.

Two Parliamentary documents have been issued this week which have a close connection with a subject brought under the attention of the British Government by Capt. GALTON, in his recent report on American Railways. Canada, he said, in speaking of the projected railway to the Pacific, should be connected by such communication with Vancouver's Island, and the settlement of the fertile region between Lake Superior and the Red River, which would thus be facilitated, would be the best means of avoiding future difficulties on the subject of the boundary. The first document is a dispatch from Mr. LABOUCHERE to Gov. HEAD, stating that it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government to bring the affairs of the Hudson's Bay Company under the investigation of a Committee of the House of Commons, and desiring him to consider what steps may be necessary to represent the views of the provincial Government. Gov. HEAD replies by inclosing a report of a Committee of the Executive Council, dated the 17th of January last, stating that the general feeling in Canada is that the western boundary of the Province extends to the Pacific; but His Excellency carefully avoids expressing any opinions of his own on this point. The Committee observe that "the tracing and fixing on the ground the line of separation between the United States and these territories is of great importance. The rapid settlement of Minnesota, shortly to be admitted a State of the American Union, renders this the more necessary, for as civilization approaches the boundary, so will be increased the difficulty of maintaining the distinction between the rights of the two nations on the frontier. The Committee have reason to believe that difficulties in this respect have already occurred, or at least have been threatened, and the importance cannot be overrated of early guarding against such." The second paper consists of extracts from the royal instructions to Governor MURRAY, dated 1763, and the letters patent appointing the late and present Governors, defining the boundaries of the province, which, as regards Canada West, are stated to be, on the west, "the channel of Detroit, Lake St. Clair, the River St. Clair, Lake Huron, the west shore of Drummond Island, that of St. Joseph and Sugar Island, thence into Lake Superior;" and on the south, "beginning at the stone boundary between Lancaster and Longueil, Lake St. Francis, the St. Lawrence, the Lake of the Thousand Islands, Lake Ontario, the Niagara River, and Lake Erie." The assumption of the Canadian Committee is thus shown to be baseless, and the prudent precaution of Governor HEAD, in not committing himself to their views, is fully justified.

I now append the promised extracts from the book of travels in Italy frequently referred to, as indicating the writer's (a "British Female's") views of Mr. FILLMORE, and others whom she met in her recent tour:

Monsieur Rosbif is better taught than to ask impertinent questions, where he knows they will never be answered, so he pays his money and grumbles, and pays it again, never hoping for any change. Mr. FILLMORE seemed to notice everything in his travels, and to have drawn clear deductions from all he had seen, and we learned much of interest from him during after-conversations. He has a clear voice, and an attractive way of speaking, that seems to possess the power of making you view things from his own level. He appears to enlarge the understanding of his listeners, and you find yourself talking of governments, of the difficulties arising from America being divided into such intensely opposite interests; North and South; commerce versus agriculture; Slaves and no Slaves, till you get frightened and stop. Yet there is a deep pleasure in listening and talking thus; it is totally different from English conversation, so bold and free, you shake your wings, as if after long imprisonment you were in the free, pure air, with nothing to stay your flight, if only your wings be unfettered. We were one day talking of the almost impossibility (I mean as a general rule) of the negro becoming an intellectual being; and as their intellectual faculties are unused, so their senses are quickened; their sight how keen, finding the trail, where European eyes discerned no trace of foot. From this we passed to society at large. I said: "In England, the intellectual classes most certainly belong to neither the highest, nor the lowest." "Precisely," said Mr. FILLMORE, "they are of those who have been most obliged to cultivate their faculties; it is with the mind as with the body, if any muscles are unused, they contract and grow smaller; and every power of mind increases in like measure with its use." And as with the mind, so with the spirit, also; the ten talents gain other ten, while the "hidden treasure lies useless." Speaking of agriculture, he said, "he had been greatly struck in England by the way in which the land was urged to the utmost—every bit of ground being cultivated to the greatest extent. Our implements," he added, "are perhaps the best, but it is necessity with us, as labor is scarce, and we have to provide otherwise." He then contrasted the activity and life of England with the decay and languor of Italy. Of the religion, he said: "There is much to captivate many minds—the music, the painting, the devotion, the equality, high and low kneeling side by side, before their common Father." "Yes, that is very striking," said I. He looked up earnestly, and added, in, I believe, these words: "The more we forget station in religion, the nearer we are to Christianity." The Ex-President admired our writers in the most hearty way; he remarked that MACAULAY's description of the trial of WARREN HASTINGS was a perfect "Daguerreotype of the scene." CARLYLE and the German school did not come in for much praise; but he liked "Gray's Elegy" so entirely, that he had been to Stoke Pogis to see his grave.

With one passage more we conclude:

At Lyons we met some of our American friends, who were there for a marriage, previous to starting off for Switzerland. One of the ladies told me she had crossed the Atlantic seven times; they appear to think it nothing of a journey, and speak of it as we do of crossing the channel. Many of them return without ever having seen the "motherland," and one impression seemed to have been made on all—that we are not considered a hospitable people—unless to a Mrs. BEECHER STOWE, who, by abusing the institutions of her own land, has secured the sympathy of part of ours. I think the Americans feel this the more deeply, because it was England who fastened the institution of Slavery upon them. I do not think I met one American, whether Virginia slave-owners or New-York merchants, who do not look on Slavery more or less as an evil; but one that now was unavoidable, and they would laugh at the extraordinary way in which Mrs. STOWE first creates the premises, and then draws her own conclusions.

Grand Ministerial Banquet in London.

THE PREMIER'S GROUNDS FOR APPEALING TO THE COUNTRY—RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES—SPEECHES OF LORDS PALMERSTON AND CLARENDON.

On the evening of the 21st of March the Lord Mayor of London entertained a numerous and brilliant company of the *corps diplomatique* and members of both Houses of Parliament at a banquet in the Mansion House. The occasion derived unusual importance from the impending dissolution, and the anticipation that the First Minister would avail himself of the opportunity to explain the grounds of the approaching appeal to the country. Public expectation was not disappointed. The following is:

LORD PALMERSTON'S SPEECH ON THE APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY.

Lord PALMERSTON, who was received with loud cheers, said:

MY LORD MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Often as it has been our good fortune to partake of the splendid hospitalities of the city of London, I may certainly say that it never fell to the lot of any administration to receive these testimonies of courtesy and good will upon a more important and interesting occasion than the present. [Cheers.] We are not deceiving ourselves, my Lord Mayor, when we interpret the manner in which you have been pleased to propose our health as a renewal of that expression of confidence and good will towards Her Majesty's Ministers, which I had the honor of receiving not many days ago from your Lordship, as evidencing the feelings and opinions of the citizens of this great metropolis. [Cheers.] We were not long ago, as is well known, placed in a minority in the House of Commons upon a question which involved a censure upon Her Majesty's Government. I know very well that some of those who honored us with their general support, viewing that question merely as a simple expression of judgment on a particular transaction which had taken place at the antipodes, some months before, persuaded themselves that in giving their votes against the Government, they were not pronouncing a censure upon the Administration; and some of those honorable gentlemen assured me—I am convinced with great sincerity—that they did not intend by the votes they gave to withdraw from the Government the general confidence they had hitherto extended to it. [Cheers.] But the great majority of those who voted knew perfectly well the full political import of their votes. The resolution was that the proceedings which the Government have approved were unjustifiable; and if the Government have approved unjustifiable proceedings, that they followed a course which deservedly must incur the censure of the Parliament and the people of England. We were persuaded, on the contrary, that those proceedings were right and necessary. We felt that great wrong had been inflicted upon this country. We felt that our fellow-countrymen in a distant part of the globe had been exposed to every sort of insult, outrage, and atrocity [loud cheers]; that a treaty with this country had been broken; and that those who were locally charged with the defence of our interests were not only justified in resorting, but were bound to resort, as far as the means at their command enabled them, to the measures requisite for their vindication. We felt that we should have been basely betraying a trust which our Sovereign and the country had reposed in us if we had not approved proceedings which we thought right, and which if we had been placed in similar circumstances we should certainly have deemed it our duty to adopt. [Cheers.] Well, my Lord Mayor, in ordinary cases, when the [illegible] have at the [illegible] of any [illegible] by the [illegible] the [illegible] have [illegible] to [illegible] to the [illegible] had [illegible] of the country, and the result has [illegible] entirely we were justified in entertaining [illegible] conviction. We have even now, before the [illegible] have had an opportunity of recording their votes, had numerous expressions of opinion from all parts of the United Kingdom—addresses from men of all ranks of society, and of all shades of politics—from Whigs, Tories and Radicals—declaring it right that, when the interests of the country are at stake, party differences should be forgotten, and the whole people should rally together to vindicate the honor of the country. [Cheers.] We know—our fellow-countrymen know well—that such will be the result of the appeal we are about to make, and even now, although the time when that appeal can practically be answered has not yet arrived, we have proof that the heart of the country is sound, and that it will reverse the decision which was passed upon us the other day by the House of Commons. [Cheers.] It seems that it is not permitted to me to talk of coalitions or combinations, because they have been distinctly repudiated; but there was, if I am obliged to say so, an accidental concurrence of the leaders of opposite parties in the lobby against us. In that lobby there were the elements of a Government which expected to succeed to power by making the humiliations and degradation of their country a stepping-stone to office. [Cheers.] We are truly told that party spirit and party ties were [illegible] on [illegible], but one party tie [illegible] the tie that ought to bind every Englishman to [illegible], the honor, and the glory of his country. [illegible] If those who voted against us had [illegible] what ought they to have done [illegible] inevitable consequence of their vote? [illegible] that our proceedings were unjustifiable. They were bound, therefore, in the event of their success, to have apologized to the Chinese [illegible] the wrongs we had done—to have rebuilt the forts which our gallant sailors had destroyed—to have sent down Woolwich new cannon in lieu of those which our brave seamen had rendered unserviceable—and at the same time, in order to complete the measure of redress, they must have paid the rewards which had been given for the heads of our countrymen, and the cost of the arsenic which had been used in poisoning our fellow-subjects at Hong-Kong. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, I cannot envy the feelings of those men who could witness with calmness the heads of respectable British merchants on the walls of Canton, or the murders and assassinations and poisonings perpetrated on our fellow-countrymen abroad, and who, instead of feeling their blood boil with indignation at such proceedings, would have had us make an abject submission to the barbarians by whom these atrocities were committed. [Cheers.] But we are told by others that we are addicted to war. We are told that while we direct affairs this country will always be embroiled with other nations. Why, Sir, our conduct is a refutation of [illegible]. [Cheers.] Some of the men who are now foremost in advocating these doctrines of peace were among those who concurred in engaging the country in the necessary war—the first great struggle in which we have been engaged during the last 40 years. These men, however, forgot to help us to carry that war through to a successful termination; they did not assist us in obtaining, in conjunction with our glorious allies, the French, the Sardinians, and the Turks, that safe and honorable peace, the conditions of which those men had before pronounced to be unattainable to ask and hopeless to obtain. They forgot to assist us in that, and when they accuse us of an inveterate propensity for war they overlook the fact that we succeeded in restoring peace to Europe. [Cheers.] We, too, are for peace abroad and for progressive improvement at home, but the peace which we want is peace with honor, peace with safety, peace with the maintenance of our national rights, peace with security to our fellow countrymen abroad. [Cheers.] We believe that that is also the opinion of the British nation, and as long as the nation regards these as the principles upon which the Government of the country is to be conducted as long as it shall continue to honor us with its confidence, so long shall we feel pride in discharging the duty, however laborious and responsible it may be, which our Sovereign and her people intrust to us. (Cheers.) If the day should come when a different doctrine shall prevail—when peace is to be sought by humiliation and degradation, the country must look elsewhere—I will not now say where (laughter and cheers) the country, I say, must look elsewhere for the instruments of national dishonor and disgrace. (Cheers.) My Lord Mayor and gentlemen, I again beg to assure you that we feel proud, justly proud, of the noble spirit which the country has exhibited upon the present occasion; a spirit which it will always display when national interests are at stake. We feel doubly proud of being the instruments of the national will, and as long as we feel that we are so backed up, we shall set at defiance the accidental concurrence (laughter) of unconcerting and uncommunicating gentlemen (renewed laughter) who, by a strange fatality, may find themselves united in a vote to turn out the Government of the day. (Enthusiastic and prolonged cheering.)

Divers other speeches were made. Lord CLARENDON spoke on the foreign policy of England, and in so alluded to the

RELATIONS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

"I will only say I believe that at no time in recent years has there existed so thoroughly sound and wholesome a feeling as now prevails between the people of this country and the United States, a [illegible] understanding their reciprocal interests, and a determination that those interests shall not be disturbed by quarrels and disagreements, which only partially derange, though they do not interrupt, our friendly communications. I believe that this amicable feeling is shared as well by the Government of the United States as by the Government of Her Majesty, and we have this advantage—that the eminent man who has now been raised by the voice of his countrymen to preside over the destinies of those States has but recently left our shores, has lived among us, has mixed with all classes of our people, and has been able to appreciate the esteem and respect felt for his country by all sections in these kingdoms."

The Appointment of the Earl of Elgin as British Plenipotentiary to the Court of Pekin.

From the London Times.

The Earl of ELGIN has accepted the office of Plenipotentiary to the Court of Pekin, and will proceed on his arduous mission as soon as he has been made sufficiently acquainted with the views of Her Majesty's Government. It would not be easy to name a more unexceptionable man for the office, or [illegible] one with so many positive recommendations. Lord ELGIN performed with admirable tact and entire success the task of conducting Canada from government by cliques and imperial influence, to that system of self-government which has rendered the provinces of British America an honor, and even a support, to the British throne, instead of a scandal and a [illegible] to our side. He also successfully negotiated the treaty for reciprocity of trade between British America and the United States. Of course, there were those who opposed both these processes, and, therefore, did not like the agent employed; but they are now, [illegible] if not converts to the system which he helped to inaugurate. Lord ELGIN is a man of great dexterity, patience, and forbearance, with a ready power of expression, and a great desire to accommodate himself to the habits of those with whom he has to deal. So well did he discharge the delicate, and, as some thought, impossible task of turning Canadian rebels into British royalists without any sacrifice of imperial dignity, that his popularity extended even across the frontier, and ovations were offered him by the citizens of the adjacent States. He will not be objected to, therefore, by those who apprehended that we were going to tarry matters with a high hand over the silly barbarians to whom he is now accredited. It is almost superfluous, however, to insist on his qualification when not a single objection has been alleged against him, though his name has been whispered about for the appointment from the very day it was announced. Other names, indeed, have been thought of, either for their higher rank or their diplomatic reputation, but none for which so much could be said, and against which so little could even be alleged. This becomes a matter of serious importance when it is considered that not only are two empires, the wide world apart, and as different as day and night, to be reconciled, but factions at home almost as discordant and hostile to be won into concurrence. It is not to be supposed that because politicians speak as if London streets were full of competent men therefore they would be satisfied with anybody; on the contrary, it is from this glib and easy quarter that we are the most likely to find any actual choice denounced and vituperated the moment it is made. In Lord ELGIN, then, we have a man for whom the opinions of most men are already engaged, and, though that does not secure him from criticism, it must help to absolve those with whom rests the responsibility of the choice. We apprehend, however, that Lord ELGIN's instructions will be so few and plain that he will scarcely have much opportunity of going wrong. Of course, after the failure of the Emperor of China to enforce the observance of the former treaty on the refractory and almost independent Cantonese, and after the consequent rupture we have now to deplore, it will be necessary to demand fuller means of communication with the officials and population of China, and that the engagement shall on no account be evaded or postponed. Whatever demands are made, will be in the interests of all nations, and very much, as we firmly believe, in the interest of the Chinese themselves. For our part, we do not believe that any part of this earth was made for the exclusive use and enjoyment of any particular race. In point of fact, millions of the Chinese cannot live without us and the use we can make of our share of the earth's surface, and as little can we do without them and the hill-slopes they cover with the fragrant and restorative tea-plant. We allow the Chinese to enter our colonies and our great commercial ports, to share our commerce, and divide our gold-fields. They have the free range of every town, village, street or road in the British dominions. It is only a matter of convenience whether we insist on a reciprocity of communication to this extent through the territory of China. But we beg to observe very emphatically—and we press it on the notice of all whom it may concern—that since it is a matter of necessity for us to give the Chinese something for their silk and tea, and no trade on earth can be carried on for ever on the condition of money and money only for goods, and most out of this [illegible]

[illegible] which we should have every opportunity [illegible] some other merchandise than opium. It [illegible], indeed, that the Chinese have so few [illegible] and that labor is so cheap there, that we can [illegible] hope to bring our manufactures into competition with theirs, even if it were humane to drive [illegible] out of the field. As the same objections [illegible] to every step in the economy of labor, [illegible] of trade, and the commercial intercourse [illegible] everywhere, and in every age, we set them [illegible] their proper worth. For our own part then, [illegible] no limit to what we may demand from [illegible] faithless barbarians, so [illegible] our demands are regulated by equity, and in [illegible] of all nations. What it may at this moment be convenient to demand is another affair, and [illegible] we presume may be left to her Majesty's [illegible].

[illegible] any demands whatever which may be [illegible] an adequate result for a great expedition [illegible] across the globe will be unpalatable to the barbaric pride or political jealousy of the Chinese Government. Nor are three hundred millions of people to be despised who, ignorant as they may be of the art of war, are not the less crafty and cruel. It is therefore a service both of difficulty and danger that Lord Elgin has undertaken. Though he will not [illegible] sword in hand, and will not, therefore, fulfill Lord Ellenborough's ideal of the only competent negotiator, he will have his way prepared by a large naval and military armament. When the commander [illegible] General Ashburnham—has made the proper dispositions, and is ready for an advance, the British plenipotentiary will, we suppose, invite the Emperor to a peaceful settlement of affairs, and under the present deplorable circumstances of the Chinese Government it is not likely that our chief difficulty will be in that quarter. It has, indeed, been insinuated that we ought not to have taken advantage of an hour of distress and perplexity to press our claims; but it is the Imperial crisis itself which has brought on the [illegible], Commissioner Yeh having notoriously presumed for a long period on his security from Imperial control. The plenipotentiary will have to deal, then, not only with the Emperor and his mandarins, but with [illegible] viceroys, and with a rebellion almost everywhere victorious. It is likely enough, therefore, that circumstances will arise which may require great discretion, temper, and even courage. Lord Elgin, however, must have counted the cost, and can form some estimate from the experience of his colonial [illegible]. Should he meet with success his will be a singular lot and a unique glory in achieving two great works of reconciliation so wide apart and under such various circumstances.

Prince Albert on the Education of the Poor.

On the afternoon of March 26, Prince Albert, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, publicly opened with much eclat the newly erected poor schools at the [illegible] Golden Lane, London. In answer to the welcome extended to him, the Prince said:

Mr. [illegible], and gentlemen, promoters and supporters of these schools, I thank you heartily for your kind and cordial welcome. I rejoice at the opportunity which has this day been afforded to me of visiting this noble establishment, and my satisfaction in [illegible] is increased by the circumstance that my visit occurs at a period of its existence when the state of useful development to which, by your exertions, it has attained, is about, by a continuance of the same exertions, to receive a still wider extension. [Hear, hear.] In the progress of these schools, struggling, [illegible] from the most lowly and humble beginnings to their present noble dimensions, we find a striking exemplification of the Divine truth, that the principle of good once sown is not destined to lie dormant, but, like the grain of mustard seed, it is calculated to extend and develop itself in an ever-increasing sphere of usefulness, and we may confidently hope that [illegible] you have now effected, following this [illegible], will not be limited in its results to the immediate objects of your charitable [illegible], but that it will prove the means of diffusing [illegible] blessings among the most remote generations. [Hear, hear.] For you, Mr. [illegible], who have been mainly instrumental, and at great personal sacrifice, in bringing about this great good, and for those who have stood by you, and contributed by their support to the success of your efforts, there can, I am sure, be no higher source of gratification than in the contemplation of your own work. [Hear.] The reflection that you have been the instrument, under Divine Providence, of conferring upon the poor and needy in this vast district that greatest of all boons, the means of obtaining for their children the blessings of education and of religious instruction, without which any lasting success in life or any permanent amelioration of their lot would seem hopeless; and still further, the feeling that this inestimable blessing will be [illegible] in a yet higher degree to their children's children, will carry with it its own best reward. [Much cheering.] Still it will be a source of legitimate pride and satisfaction to you to know that your [illegible] have not been unobserved, but that your noble and [illegible] exertions to benefit those who cannot [illegible] themselves, have attracted the notice and [illegible] your Sovereign, and of those who are [illegible] under her to watch over and promote the [illegible] and moral welfare of her people. [Hear.] [illegible] which you have adopted to effect your [illegible] of benevolence appear no less deserving of commendation than the object itself.

You have not been content with the bare attempt to force, perhaps, upon unwilling recipients a boon the value of which might not be appreciated, but you have wisely sought to work upon the convictions of the parents of the children you wish to benefit by [illegible] to those who, by a small [illegible] out of their hardly-won earnings, have [illegible] that they are awake to a sense of the vast importance it is to their offspring that the means of [illegible] through life, and by [illegible] industry, to better their worldly condition, [illegible] within their reach. It is a source of [illegible] gratification to me that I have been enabled [illegible] but also the [illegible] which the Queen takes in the well-being [illegible] by this public expression of the sympathy of the Queen and of her family and Government [illegible] this noble cause shall be still further advanced. Most earnestly do I pray that the same success [illegible] has hitherto blessed your labors may continue [illegible] your future progress, and that your [illegible] may stimulate other localities to emulate your useful efforts. [Long-continued cheers, which [illegible] again and again renewed.]

The Threatened War Between Spain and Mexico.

ARRIVAL OF THE SPANISH MINISTER AT CADIZ—ATTITUDE OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND AND OF THE UNITED STATES—PREPARATIONS FOR WAR [illegible]—INTERVENTION OF SPAIN IN SPANISH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Madrid (March 11) Correspondence of the London Post.

Señor Sorela, the late Spanish Minister in Mexico, has arrived at Cadiz from Havana, with the other members of his Legation. He is hourly expected here to render an account to the Government of the [illegible] which led to his withdrawal. The agent of the Mexican Government, who has been awaiting in Paris [illegible] intelligence as to the reception he might [illegible] in Madrid, has, by the last accounts, left [illegible] on his way to this Court. In the meanwhile, Señor Pidal, to whose charge the negotiations relative to Mexico have been exclusively intrusted, has, without loss of time, dispatched full instructions to [illegible], the Captain-General of Cuba. The [illegible] has received highly favorable replies from the Governments of England and France to his note, in which he communicated the intentions of Spain with regard to Mexico, and announced as probable a resort to hostilities, in the event of full satisfaction not being obtained.

The Spanish Government *has also reasons to hope for an assurance on the part of the United States of* [illegible]. Several names have been mentioned [illegible] to take the command of the expedition to Mexico. The probability is that *General Concha*, the Captain-General of Cuba, will have the supreme direction, but as it will not be advisable that he should leave the island, the military operations will be conducted by General Mendinueta, who has received orders to embark at Cadiz at the end of this month. The amount of public attention which the affairs of Mexico have lately attracted toward the new world [illegible] *a more active intervention on the part of Spain in the affairs of the South American* republics. For a long time past a very natural [illegible] of Anglo-Saxon domination has induced a [illegible] party in Spain to advocate the formation of a [illegible] among the Spanish American States, of which Spain should lend at least her moral support. So far, the design was very natural and legitimate; but the proposal is now mooted that Mexico should be converted into a monarchy, and a Spanish Bourbon placed upon the throne. In the event of such an apparition being displeasing to the adjoining Republic, England and France, in addition to Spain, are to be guarantees for the security of the new Kingdom. The resuscitation of this old idea is not due exclusively to the *Esperanza* or the ultra-[illegible] sect, but it is deliberately suggested by politicians of various hues, who, in other respects, are perfectly sane. One would think that the animosities and bloodshed caused by the monarchical machinations of Flores, in the other South American Republics, was yet too fresh in our remembrance, that a repetition of these evils should be again risked in Mexico, even if internal dissensions in that State were the only obstacle to the realization of the scheme.

Madrid (March 11) Correspondence of the London Times.

As regards the general question of a war with Mexico, many disbelieve that it will come to actual hostilities, while those who are less confident of a pacific termination of the quarrel have evil forebodings—not with respect to the result of the conflict itself, or even on account of the expense it must entail, and which Spain can ill-afford, but on account of the island of Cuba, the safety of which they fear will be in some way compromised. It is easy for people in Spain to count up the guns and battalions that protect their precious colony, and to reckon on them for its defense, but I know that their confidence is not shared by many persons who have been on the spot, and in the best position to estimate the chances. What they say is, that let Spain do what she will, and no matter how staunch the garrison and how loyal the colonists of Cuba, the island will be American at no very distant period, unless England [illegible] exert their authority to preserve it to the Spanish crown. Of course it would be rash to fix a date for such an event, but [illegible] ultimately come to pass, and [illegible] of time-[illegible] opinion [illegible] the well-known cravings of the States for Cuba and on the impossibility of Spain making head alone against the power of the Union—are naturally uneasy when, as at present, circumstances arise that seem not unlikely to afford an opening for American aggression.

The Sound Dues Convention.

As already announced, the treaty for the abolition of the Sound Dues was signed on the 14th of March. The following is an abstract of its provisions:

"By Art. 1, Denmark engages not to levy any customs, tonnage, light-house or other dues whatsoever on vessels or their cargoes which pass by the Belts or the Sound; nor to delay or embarrass, in any way whatsoever, such vessels; nor to impose upon such of them as may enter or leave Danish ports the dues which were formerly paid to the Belts or the Sound; nor to increase the existing taxes in those ports.

By Art. 2, Denmark undertakes to preserve and maintain in the best order all the lights, buoys, &c., &c., at the entrance or approaches of its ports or harbors, and along its coasts; also to maintain the buoys, &c., in the Cattegat, the Sound, and the Belts; likewise to watch over the service of pilotage in those waters, and to see that the charges for them are moderate, &c.

Art. 3 declares that the stipulations of the two preceding articles shall come into effect on the 1st April, 1857.

Art. 4 enacts that, in return for these concessions, the contracting powers shall pay Denmark 30,476,325 rix dollars in certain specified portions, each power, however, being only responsible for the payment of its own portion.

Art. 5 allows the payment to be made in forty half-yearly payments.

Art. 6 says that the time and place of, and other matters respecting such payments, shall be regulated by special treaty with Denmark.

By Art. 7, it is enacted that the execution of the preceding conditions, as regards constitutional States, is subject to the rules and formalities established in such States.

Art. 8 provides that the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty shall take place by a given date.

Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural.

From the London Times, March 21.

The Inaugural Message of the new American President will perhaps disappoint those who waited for its arrival with anxiety. It would seem that, though the forms of a Monarchy and a Republic may differ, the teachings of political experience are the same in both. The session of the British Parliament is annually opened with a royal speech, a composition which has been the butt of several generations of satirists, but which keeps its ground because it is exactly suited to the circumstances of our political life. Ministers who do not wish to appear without a policy, and are yet unwilling to commit themselves, find *the meagre but significant paragraphs of a speech* from the Throne the best means of indicating their intentions with a prudent vagueness. The American Republicans from the beginning refused to countenance such brevity; they would have a clear narrative of the past and a clear plan of the future, from the hand of their Chief Magistrate. Yet, as the concerns of the country become more extended, as the relations between the States become more delicate and complicated, as the Republic is brought more and more into connection with the Powers of Europe, as questions of foreign policy assume greater importance, we find that the Messages of the Presidents are more cautious and reserved, and that these powerful and almost irresponsible rulers imitate the vagueness, if they are denied the conciseness, of a Royal Speech. Mr. Buchanan has been elected President after the most exciting contest of recent times. Since our own Reform Bill there has been nothing like it on either side the Atlantic. Americans, generally disposed to laugh at the predictions of dissension and disruption which are sometimes heard in English society, and to set them down as the voice of ignorance or jealousy, admitted that they could not help taking a serious view of the struggle of 1856. The anger and boisterous invective of the Southern States, the bitter resentment of the North, the fanatical excitement of the Abolitionists, and the deeds of blood in Kansas, made the contest an anxious struggle. Add to this that the foreign policy to which Mr. Buchanan had given his sanction at Ostend justly roused the apprehensions of more than one foreign State. England, Spain, Mexico, and even France, were all more or less interested in the question whether a statesman should be raised for four years to power far greater than that of a Constitutional Minister, after having seemingly subscribed to doctrines which, carried into action, would give foreign States no alternative between undignified submission and forcible resistance. As it was, the relations between England and the States were still unsettled; the questions relating to the Bay Islands and Nicaragua were still the subject of negotiation; and a hostile President might delay for an indefinite term the desired solution. We and all the world, as well as the Americans, took the deepest interest in the election, and, when that was decided, waited with something of impatience for the new President's political programme. This document we have at last, but it falls far short of satisfying the curiosity which has been awakened.

Mr. Buchanan is certainly the most distinguished politician who has been elected to the Presidency during the last 20 years. More than one of his predecessors have merely profited by political combinations or political jealousies. When one section would not tolerate the leading man of another section, both would unite to raise to the highest place some one whose mediocre qualities disarmed apprehension and dislike. But Mr. Buchanan is the leading man of his party; he is first in ability, as in place, among the Democratic politicians of his country. We cannot suspect him of weakness, or imagine him to be sincerely commonplace; we may therefore attribute to his experience and judgment the singular moderation and indefiniteness of the present message. The President commences by saying that, having determined not to be a candidate for reelection, he has no object but faithfully to serve his country during his term of office, and to live in the memory of his countrymen. As at the expiration of his Presidency Mr. Buchanan will be in his 70th year, we can well understand that he is anxious to conclude worthily a long political life by his conduct during the next four years, without looking further into futurity. The President then declares his adherence to the principle now recognized by the country,—that the will of the majority in each territory or State shall determine the establishment of domestic Slavery. "Congress is neither to legislate Slavery into any territory or State nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." This principle Mr. Buchanan represents, and its enunciation is nothing new. By it Slavery and non-slavery are allowed to battle it out between them without the interference of any controlling authority. Slavery may force its way up to the British frontier, and Freedom may carve for itself new domains out of the wilds of Texas. Compromises and boundary lines are now effaced. Territory will be won by either of the two systems, according to the energy and progress of its representatives. "May we not, then," says Mr. Buchanan, "hope that the geographical parties to which the question has given birth, will become speedily extinct?" Thus is the terrible problem solved by the new Government of the United States.

The President then proceeds to point out the folly and want of patriotism displayed by those who during the late struggle hinted at and even advocated the disruption of the Union. We need not follow him into his arguments that the preservation of this great confederacy tends to the development and civilization of every part. The fullness of the American Treasury is the gratifying subject of the next few paragraphs. This plethora of income has, it appears, given rise to wild schemes of expenditure, and called into existence a race of jobbers who threaten to corrupt the virtue of the Republic. As "a relief from this embarrassment," the President proposes to appropriate the surplus to great national objects, *the extinction of the public debt, a reasonable increase of the navy, and the defence of the extended seacoast.* The squandering of the public money, it is then urged, sinks into insignificance compared with the waste of the public lands, and the President calls attention to the powers inherent in Congress and in the several States with regard to this subject. The next point is the necessity of a military road from the Atlantic States to California, so that in case of war reinforcements might be sent to the Far West without the necessity of passing round the Horn or across the Isthmus. It will be seen that these topics are of a domestic character, and neither in themselves nor in the manner in which they are treated do they exhibit anything novel or striking. The convulsion of the electoral struggle has certainly passed away, to be succeeded by a soothing calm of domestic improvement.

But what of the new President's foreign policy? Into what are the Monroe doctrine and the Ostend Manifesto to be developed by the triumphant champion of the Democrats? To these questions the Inaugural Message affords but vague answers. The two concluding paragraphs are devoted to "our rights and duties as a member of the great family of nations." The duties, as defined by Mr. Buchanan, are such as might satisfy the most scrupulous international lawyer. To cultivate peace, commerce, and friendship with foreign nations, not only with a view to material interest, but in a spirit of Christian benevolence, to employ a diplomacy which shall be direct and frank, to cherish a sacred regard for the independence of nations,—such are the principles of public policy which are to guide the conduct of Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Cass. We are, however, next brought to the application of these principles as understood by their propounder. The United States, we are told, have never extended their dominions by the sword, for Texas was annexed by the vote of a free people, and that half of the Mexican territory which was added to the Union ten years ago was fairly purchased after the Mexican armies had been beaten. While the American Government continues to act on this principle "no nation will have a right to interfere or complain if in the progress of events we shall still further extend our possessions." These are the most marked indications we can gain of the President's policy. To acquire territory he looks upon as natural and praiseworthy, if it be the will of the majority of the actual settlers, or the stipulations of a pecuniary bargain. The application we must leave to the individual judgments of our readers. However, these are but tame doctrines after the Ostend Manifesto. On the whole, we think we see symptoms of that necessary [illegible] which accompanies the assumption of responsibility. The Government of a Buchanan and a Cass [illegible]. Let us hope that temperance of tone will be followed by frankness of conduct, and that one of the first results will be the final settlement of those trifling differences which still exist between the two great free nations of the world.

American Railways.

From the London Times.

The first sight of an American Railway map, to use a vulgarism, "quite takes one aback." An impression is produced rather akin to what we receive when a friend whom we have not cast eyes on for 15 or 20 years comes across us, and reminds us forcibly of the fact "how old we are getting." Here is a part of the world which we have scarcely left off picturing to ourselves as aboriginal and fresh from the great act of Creation completely intersected by railways. Omitting all the intermediate stages between Chaos and Bradshaw, it has taken a violent leap into time, and from the very first seized hold of the latest results of civilization. A network of 26,000 miles of railway now covers the United States. This has been accomplished principally by Irish labor, and it is unnecessary to say that the cost of construction has been very small, compared with that in this country. The single article of the difference in the value of land would, of course, make an enormous difference. The cost of construction per mile on the New-York and Massachusetts Railways has been £10,000 to £12,000, as compared with £35,000 on British Railways. We quote the very interesting Report on the Railways of the United States, by Capt. Douglas Galton.

The cheapness of land has been one great cause, as we have just said, of this sudden and wonderful creation, more particularly as grants of land are often made, especially in the Western States. Let us take the Illinois Central Railway as an example of this method of railway-making. Congress granted to the State of Illinois 2,595,000 acres. The vacant lands, in alternate sections, within six miles of the road were conveyed by direct terms in the grant, and, in lieu of such portions as had been previously sold, selections were authorized to be made between 6 and 15 miles on each side of the road. The Company raised 20,000,000 dollars by mortgage upon the security of this land, reserving, however, 250,000 acres towards the annual payment of the interest. At the same time they call in 25 per cent. of a capital stock of 17,000,000 dollars. This pays for the Illinois Central Railway, which is, therefore, in fact, given to the Company, with the exception of the quarter which they take from their own stock. The State only charges 7 per cent. on the profits of the railway as a compensation for its gift of land, and thus a railway of 250 miles, which forms the backbone of Illinois, and connects Cairo with Dubuque, is built at a cost to the Company of 4,500,000 dollars.

But the most remarkable feature which this report brings out is the energy and impetus with which the Americans have rushed *in medias res* at once in the construction of their railways. This explains the rapidity and the small cost of this vast work more than the cheapness of land or the grants of land. There are some persons who cannot begin to work till they have a perfect tool. They are fidgety and uncomfortable without it; *they wait and wait and delay* operations indefinitely till their tool is nicely ground, polished and shaped, and a convenient handle put to it. There are others who won't wait, but take the first tool they can get and work with it. A bad tool is worse than a good one, but in the meantime they are doing so much work while the others are doing nothing, but only waiting. It depends, of course, on what the department of work is which of these two methods is the best. An epic poem requires the very best tools and waiting; a speech at the hustings or in Parliament must be made with whatever tool comes to hand—*i. e.*, with the best kind of expression we can summon at the moment. Some persons, however, cannot bring themselves to speak till they have hit on the very best word. The late Archbishop of Canterbury was so fastidious in his choice of words, that he used to keep his audience painfully waiting till he had tried one word after another to see how it would fit, and, as this process took place once or twice in every sentence, the constant search for perfection was hardly repaid by the tardy discovery. In matters of "time and tide," and over which that great power to which one of the seven wise men consecrated the result of a life's wisdom, "Opportunity," presides, it seldom answers to wait very long for your machinery. In war, for instance, you cannot.

The object for which railways are wanted in America is in one very important respect different from that in this country; they are wanted not simply as railways, but as *roads*, not only to quicken communication between different towns, but to open a way into the heart of large spaces of territory, and to carry off their produce. The railway is the carrier there. Railroads, as Captain Galton informs us, are *cheaper* than roads; there would not be funds forthcoming for making even tolerable roads over the vast prairies of the West; but the railway comes *before* the road in this extraordinary world of inversions; it is the aboriginal road of the West, performing the very first function which the new country wants—that of opening it to human labor, and affording a channel by which the results of that labor can make their way to a purchaser. "When first opened, three years ago," says Captain Galton of the Illinois Central Railway, "the station-houses were almost the only habitations on the line; now there is a large village at each station, surrounded by vast tracts of cultivated ground. When I passed along the line last Autumn sacks of corn covered every available spot round the stations, and the means of the company were scarcely adequate to removing them." With boundless tracts of land, then, lying idle and waiting to be used—land which will give an enormous return to cultivation, it is obviously not the interest of the American to delay his railway till he can make one with the best curves and the most even rails. He cannot afford to wait for a *chef d'oeuvre* of engineering; no, every minute is lost that this land lies idle, and therefore he lays down a railway good enough to take him into the heart of this profitable region, and set him down there with plow and spade, and a channel of conveyance for the produce of his farm. He bends the railway to his temporary object, and makes it serve the purposes he wants at the time he wants—*i. e.*, now. He dashes at his end, and does not mind sharp curves and inclined planes. This is making the most of the instrument in his own case, and wielding it most [illegible] and effectively. The Baltimore and Ohio Railway, as first made, avoided an expensive tunnel by "a series of zigzags, ascending over a hill by a gradient of 1 in 18 at its steepest part, each zigzag terminating in a short level space, so that the train was run up one zigzag on to this level space, and then backed up the next zigzag, and so on." This eccentric expedient was superseded by a tunnel afterwards, but the American would not wait for perfection before he had his railway in the first instance. We wish our Indian authorities would take a hint from American expedition. They go on waiting for perfect engineering, and doing nothing till they can do everything as it is done in this country. The Americans would have covered India with railways before now. The mode of raising funds for the construction of railways by means of grants of lands is, perhaps, a useful hint to our Australian authorities.

It would, however, be doing injustice to the American railways to omit the great conveniences and good accommodation which they afford, notwithstanding the haste of their construction. Indeed, it is one of the most remarkable characteristics of the system how it combines roughness and expedition in the construction of the railway with convenience and refinement in the railway furniture and carriages, even greater in many respects than those we have in this country. The average American is perhaps more particular about indoor comfort even than the average Englishman; he carpets his churches, and complains of our cold rooms. The railways humor these tastes, and the carpets, the cushions, the chairs with backs, that can be put either way, the room for moving about, the lights, and the warm-air pipes, put all except our first-class carriages to shame. The ingenious contrivance on the New-York and Erie Railway, of a funnel which conveys air down into a chamber, where it is purified by spray forced up from jets below, and thence makes its way through the car, is a specimen of American railway indulgence to Summer travelers. The slanting windows and the screens of tarred canvas for throwing off the dust show the same consideration, while the use of a bell instead of a whistle on leaving stations proves a regard for the human ear at which we have not arrived in this country.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

We are indebted to Capt. Lott, of the *Asia*, for the following telegraphic intelligence, received at Liverpool just previous to the sailing of the *Asia*.

London, Saturday, March 21.

Parliament was formally dissolved to-day. The Queen did not attend in person, and the Royal Speech was delivered by the Chancellor as follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen: We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you that in releasing you at this early period from your attendance in Parliament, it is Her Majesty's intention immediately to dissolve the present Parliament in order to ascertain in the most constitutional manner the sense of Her people in the present state of public affairs.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: We are commanded by Her Majesty to thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the exigencies of the public service during the period that will elapse before the new Parliament, which Her Majesty will direct immediately to be called, shall have been able to give its deliberate attention to these matters.

My Lords and Gentlemen, we are commanded by Her Majesty to express the satisfaction which she feels at your having been able to reduce materially during the present session the burdens of her people. Her Majesty commands us to assure you that it is her fervent prayer that the several constituencies of the United Kingdom upon whom will devolve the exercise of these high functions which by the constitution belongs to them, may be guided by an all wise Providence to the selection of representatives whose wisdom and patriotism may aid Her Majesty in her constant endeavors to maintain the honor and dignity of her Crown and to promote the welfare and happiness of her people.

The Neufchatel Difficulty.

The *Independance Belge* publishes the terms upon which the King of Prussia agrees to settle the Neufchatel question.

The King renounces his rights on this Canton on condition of reserving to the Prussian Crown the title of Prince attached to Neufchatel. He requires the enjoyment of four years of the revenue of his ancient domain in the Canton: they amount annually to 100,000 francs, and it is presumed that his Majesty claims them in order to indemnify his Swiss partisans for their sacrifices on his behalf. The King also requires an amnesty in their favor for all they have done since 1848, the maintenance of the Municipalities being incompatible with the new order of things. The King consents to renounce them, but wishes their charitable establishments to be preserved. It is thought that Switzerland will raise objections to the title of Prince of Neufchatel.

☞ *For Foreign Commercial Intelligence see Eighth Page.*

[Advertisement.]

TRINITY CHURCH MATTERS.

Speech of Senator Wadsworth, Continued.

I cannot leave this branch of the subject (Trinity's provision for the poor) without alluding to the fact that the Honorable Senator from the Twenty-second, even while making the remarkable declaration that this Corporation has never shown one scintilla of spiritual feeling, was compelled, most unwillingly, as it seemed to me, and probably only from the conviction that it was necessary to break the force of what must be admitted to have been a most intemperate and unjustifiable expression, at a subsequent stage of the discussion, to admit that those who minister at Trinity's altars are without blame. But it is this Vestry, this Corporation, he says, which he would have figure in the eye of the law as criminal. And who constitutes this Vestry? Twenty-two gentlemen, as nearly without reproach as any twenty-two that could be selected within the great metropolis. And why are they denounced? Because they are an old-fashioned set like our Hamiltons, Jays and Kings. Because they will not sell or disturb the cemeteries of Trinity or part with any of the property of the Church. One of the vestrymen is Gulian C. Verplanck. Is he to be impeached upon this floor? Who that knows Mr. Verplanck does not know him as a man of most unostentatious manner and liberal life; as one who has devoted twenty years of his life to the emigrant, for whose good, as a Commissioner of Emigration, he has constantly labored? And is he one whom the Senator from the Twenty-second would impeach?

There is Gen. Dix, too; a name not unknown in the State of New-York; he also is a member of this Vestry. A man of letters, distinguished among his compeers, and who has already achieved an exalted place in statesmanship. And is he one whom the Senator from the twenty-second would impeach?

Aye, but will the Senator say, "these are not the men—I do not impeach these." Then I reply that they demand, and their fellow Vestrymen demand, that those who you do intend to impeach you shall impeach by name, and not attempt to cast a stigma upon all who in temporal or spiritual affairs administer to the Church.

The Honorable Senator would not disturb the clergy; the clergy who he admits have been so constant *in their ministrations at the altar, and in their attendance at the homes of the poor, although by the* provisions of his bill he would let loose upon these pious and devoted men an unbridled power which would drive them out to starve. But he only desires to disturb the Vestry—the corporation—and his charges are only levelled at that corporation, who in the exuberance of what is itself an insane frenzy, the Honorable Senator declares, are "not fit for a madhouse." I concur with the Honorable Senator that a Vestry who through nearly 160 years have administered the vast properties of this Church without the occurrence of a single malversation in office, and without the loss of a single dollar to the revenues of the Church, and under whose prudential management this property has grown from an inconsiderable estate to its present value of four to six millions of dollars—are not fit for a madhouse.

And at this point of the debate, Mr. Chairman, I desire to introduce to the Senate the successors to this ancient and honorable Vestry, through their proclamation which is even now lying on our desks. It is signed by gentlemen of New-York, who already in imagination seem to suppose this question decided by the Senate, and they about to enter upon the property of the church. It has received the indorsement of the Hon. Senator from the 22d, who by his quotations from the document has recognized its authority. It seeks to relieve the country of the apprehension which it might well entertain from the establishment of this revolutionary committee in power, by declaring in advance that the Committee believe and it has been proven that "THERE IS ENOUGH FOR ALL!"

It is clear, then, that these gentlemen who seem disposed to allow the clergy to remain, do not mean to steal that golden service long since presented to Trinity by one of the churches of England; that they do not intend to take the Communion dishes from her altar; that they do not even design to dispossess us of our parochial duties and labors, our daily ministrations to the poor. Oh, no! They simply desire kindly to relieve us of the bulk of our property! They propose to allow the church, even, to stand—it is only her patrimony they seek. They will not deprive Trinity of all, but will be content to allow her to remain as a partner with them in her own property.

Sir, the serene satisfaction with which these men have elected themselves to this vestry is worthy of especial comment. Neither Jack Cade nor Ledru Rollin ever proposed anything bolder. All Jacobinism stands without its parallel. The attacks upon the noblesse of France, when untold millions of property fell the prey of plebeian rapacity, furnishes the only fit illustration which my mind can recall to express my abhorrence of this outrageous proposition. Why, it is as much as though this Senate should wait upon Mr. Astor, and after assuring him that they did not desire to dispossess him, should modestly request to be taken in as partners in his vast property on the ground that there is "enough for all."

This Committee have, in one thing at least, given evidence of their sagacity. They have chosen a profitable time to enter upon possession; a time when two long leases are about to expire—one in 1864 and one in 1866—when two millions of property would fall into their hands for distribution. But will the Senate pause to consider where this will end? To inquire whether it will not, in obedience to moral, no less than physical laws, gravitate on—on—on, to the bottom? To-day the first two millions are divided up. Then comes the next division, and the next; and also for the Church—alas for the country when the property of ancient Trinity is thus despoiled.

Mr. Chairman, the honorable Senator does not speak for the dead, but for the future generations of mankind. If this be so, why not let this vast church property remain for the benefit of the future generations of mankind, and not disperse it to the four winds of heaven. Why does he seek by his bill to deprive this ancient and loyal corporation of its independence? Why does he seek to degrade it beneath the level of the humblest hamlet in the western wilds?—for it will be the only one that is left without independence. It will be governed no longer by its own honorably-elected vestry, but by the revolutionary Committee thrown upon it by this wave of Jacobinism that now threatens the destruction of the American Church. The whole Christian world would be shaken by her disgrace.

And again I ask, Mr. Chairman, why should this wrong be done? Trinity is rich, but her riches are of legitimate growth. She has but shared in the general prosperity which the vast commercial genius of Clinton secured to the metropolis of the Empire State, by connecting the river with the lake, and throwing open to us the western wilds. You might as well complain of those old Dutchmen whose cabbage-gardens are now covered with palaces, as to blame Trinity because, beneath a wise guardianship, her once humble possessions have swelled into great and coveted wealth.

But the corporation of Trinity Church are further reproached for untruly returning the value of their real estate. It will be recollected that their vestry consists of twenty-two individuals, widely differing in views and pursuits and means of knowledge. It is a *moral impossibility* that all could unite in the same valuation. There was no common standard of value to which they could possibly refer, except the official valuation of the City assessors who are sworn to value *truly all the lands in the City*. If it be said that the *assessors never do in fact value lands at their full* market value, it may also be said that the fact is perfectly notorious to every one—and that every one is equally competent to add such proportionable rates to the assessed value, as experience may suggest. The only statement really important for the Church to return, and solely within their knowledge, is a true exhibit of the location and size of their lots—that being given, every one is furnished at once with the means of valuing each separate lot. The Church have practised no deception in the matter. On the contrary, they explicitly state in their return to the Legislature of 1855, (Senate Doc. No. 45, page 6, line 10) that they return the value "as assessed in 1855 by the officers of the City for the purpose of taxation." If this return does not correspond with the assessors' book, then, and then only, will the Church deserve censure.

The true object of the legislative inquiry is to ascertain, not the speculative or estimated value of the land held by the church, but what is its actual income—in a word, what are the existing pecuniary means of the Vestry, to sustain the sacred cause committed to their charge. The *rent* of a lot is a thing certain to be known; the *value* of a lot cannot be certain. The great cardinal fact necessary to be known and truly returned is the actual pecuniary income of the land; and that they state precisely, in dollars and cents, as being $71,301 97. If that fact be untruly stated, then and then only are the Church deserving of censure. They also return the amount of their debt as being $646,918, and that the interest is $41,695. If these facts be untruly stated, then and then only are the Church deserving of censure. And next as to the return of the number of corporators. The Church return that there are 212 pew-holders. It now turns out by close scrutiny, that a few of them are dead, and that some have removed from the parish. But of what practical importance is it, whether the corporators are 212 or 112, or 50?

If the corporators legally own the property, it matters not whether their number be great or small. The rights of 50 are just as sacred as the rights of 300.

And so of the communicants; it matters not whether the number be 92 or 52. The question is, have they the legal right?

If it be said that the number is too small to control so large a fund, let it be remembered that every man of full age who chooses, can become a communicant and a corporator. He needs only to take the communion and then to hand his name and residence to the minister. No man has ever yet been refused or debarred the privilege [illegible] open to every Episcopalian in the City. The secret is, that the [illegible] with the [illegible], and although they are now eleven hundred in number, only [illegible] trouble to qualify themselves as corporators. Is the church or the vestry to blame for this?

The Senator from the Twenty-second says that this corporation, though amenable to the Legislature like any railroad, insurance or other corporation, set themselves above the law, defy the Senate, and stalking into the Legislature, shelter themselves behind a grant from the British Crown. I would ask by what other right he would come down, like the Goths and Vandals, to take possession of this Rome of the Episcopal Church? Would it not be under the grant of the same King and Queen by whom this royal bounty was originally dispensed to Trinity? For what else but to give these claimants rights under that grant, is the present law designed?

But, Sir, the passage of the law proposed will keep open for years a bitter fountain, not only of litigation in the courts of justice, but of discord in the heart of society, permanently dividing, as it has already begun to divide, church from church, family from family, and friend from friend.

Already the newspapers teem with angry recriminations, kindling the basest passion of our nature. Both clergy and laity are rapidly rushing into the heated conflict. Is it wise to foster this state of public feeling? To add fuel to the flame? May not a prudent Senate safely decide to banish this exciting topic from the Houses of the Legislature, and send the parties to the Courts of Justice, where only their controversy properly belongs?

This controversy is purely judicial in its nature. The Senator from Onondaga admitted this, when he said that the great mass of the evidence before us bearing upon the management of the corporation had nothing to do with the question; that it was not a question of fact, but of law. Why then should the Senate usurp the judicial ermine? Do not their proper legislative functions sufficiently engross their attention, that they must spend precious days and weeks in listening to arguments proper only for the calm and sober atmosphere of a Court of Justice?

The principles involved in this discussion call for profound and deliberate investigation, which only can be secured in the tribunals constitutionally provided for the purpose.

But if it be proper to convert the Hall of Legislation into a judicial quorum, then let me say that the argument of the legal principles involved in this matter, has not even commenced. After three days' debate, the legal discussion has not even approached the threshold.

For does the gentleman from the Twenty-second really delude himself, still more does he seek to delude us with the idea that he has *argued*, still more that he has *established* the fundamental legal proposition, that the Episcopal inhabitants of New-York, are all alike entitled to the property of Trinity Church? Has he stirred a single step in the way of removing the plain palpable legal obstacles which prevent such a conclusion? Has he uttered a word to gainsay the arguments, clear as noonday, coming from the ablest legal intellects that the State has ever possessed, *conclusively limiting the said "inhabitants" to those* who legally congregate within the walls of Trinity, and are duly admitted into its congregation by its legitimate authorities?

I intend not to discuss this nor any of the legal questions involved, intending and agreeing to leave them to friends in this body abler and more fully prepared than myself. I merely mean to aver that the gentleman from the Twenty-second has shrunk from their discussion, or rather that he has boldly cut the knot, by unscrupulously assuming the very point at issue, and thus clearing all legal obstacles at a bound. I deny wholly and utterly that the inhabitants of the City, not members of the congregation, have any rights whatever in this debate, and before the gentleman stirs another step in this matter, he is bound affirmatively to prove that they have. For my own part, Sir, I believe that law, that right, that consecrated justice, are on the side of the church.

The Senator from the Twenty-second has further found fault with Trinity for her gifts. He complains that they are bestowed upon the High Church rather than upon the Low. He has taken the trouble to examine the remonstrances that lay upon our table, and he finds that 35 are from High Churches and 8 from Low. Now what care I, who am neither High nor Low Church man, about these dogmas? and what right has the honorable Senator to introduce them into this body to influence my opinion? I can only say in my judgment that it is evidence of sound churchmanship in the country, and when the City shall have become as sound, these quarrels will perhaps have ceased. I have got petitions from every Episcopal Church in Buffalo, and if they are all High Churches, then must I regard the High Church as a noble church, for well I know that they are noble churches, that their Church Wardens and Vestrymen are noble men, and that their Clergymen, to my feeble judgment, seem to be worthy Ministers in the service of their God.

The Senator complains, too, that Trinity has done but little or nothing for the cause of education. On the other hand, I contend that sound learning has found in her a constant benefactor. Did she not at an early period give to Columbia College, ninety valuable lots, worth at the present hour full $3,000,000, and making that College the richest endowed of any on this continent? And from whence proceed those shadows that at evening sunset rest upon the Bosom of Seneca Lake? Are they not from the turrets of Hobart Free College, for aught I know the only Free College in the State, and was not she, too, endowed by Trinity? Has she not her parish charities for the purpose of education; her industrial schools with their thousand scholars? And yet she, forsooth, has done little or nothing for the cause of education!

But, Mr. Chairman, I do not wish to detain the Senate any longer by discussing facts, which the Senator admits have very little to do with the bill before us. Nor, as I have said, is it my desire or intention to touch upon the legal points involved in this question. I will not pause to say that in any controversy involving real estate, ancient possession amounts to something. In the present instance, we do know that we have been in the quiet, undisturbed possession of our property for more than 150 years; and this possessory title we hold to be quite as good as the simple assertion of the Senator that it is owned by others. It is not the business of the State to disturb old titles. It is not the right of the individual to do so. "Cursed be he that removeth his neighbor's landmark." If any supposed corporator of Trinity thinks himself deprived of legitimate suffrage, let him go and offer his vote, and if denied, let him, through a *mandamus*, make his appeal to the law. The act of 1814 does not debar him from any legal right. No, Sir; and no person knows this fact better than the assailants of Trinity. I do not hesitate to declare as my deliberate conviction, that the whole object of this inquisition is to throw obloquy upon the corporation, poison public sentiment, and excite popular prejudice which is always easily turned against wealth in its aggregate form, in order that in this way they may set in motion a current which they think will be of service to them in courts of justice.

And I do say that it is most unworthy and unbecoming for this Senate to permit itself to be made a *particeps criminis* to such a scheme, and I do further say that there is nothing in the occasional testy expression which may have dropped from a single vestryman, and which chance word this Committee of the Senate would embalm, and thereby become the willing tale-bearers of human no less than of Christian infirmities, which entitles this corporation to any such loss, or its guardians to any such treatment at the hands of the Senate.

Nor ought the State to lend any aid in disgracing the church, by furnishing the occasion for scenes of turbulence at her elections. For is it not evident that if this bill passes, several thousand voters, all stimulated by religious strife, will be called to congregate within the sacred walls of Trinity, repeating as there is reason to apprehend, much of the violence and disgraceful proceedings enacted at a Sixth-Ward election? At a game in which six millions of dollars are at stake, think you there will be wanted desperate players? And when cupidity has won the prize and wrested it from the bosom of the church, think you not that the jeers of Wall-street, mingling with the jeers of the infidel world, will rise as a stench in the nostrils?

Pass this bill, and this controversy will not cease *until the entire property outside of Trinity's churches* will have been squandered. And how long after that event, think you, will Trinity churchyard and St. Paul's churchyard survive? Will they too not fall victims to this rabid rage? Better for the Christian world to wrap both Church and Chapel in one general conflagration, than to permit this awful disgrace. But in my present health it is not proper that I should speak longer. An orator more grave and solemn than the granite shaft of Bunker Hill, now stands silently before you, pleading her own cause—beseeching this Legislature not so much for herself as for you, not to inflict this disgrace upon the fame of the State. History is now standing by us—looking earnestly on to record the story—whether this venerable Church shall stand a monument of public faith and constitutional loyalty, or whether it shall be torn down and scattered to the winds to gratify a wild, unreasoning and an unscrupulous fanaticism.

But destroy it as you will, your act will live forever, as the glory or the shame of the commonwealth. Ruthless power may tear it down, but it will leave a dark, foul blot, enduring as time, that the whole multitudinous ocean cannot wash out.

FINE ARTS.

AMERICAN ART GALLERY, NO. 675 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel buildings, is now open for the sale and exhibition of fine oil paintings. The gallery is large and spacious, and we have now on exhibition some 800 paintings, by the most talented American artists of the day. We would respectfully call the attention of lovers of the fine arts to this collection, as it is one of the largest and best in the city. Those wishing to adorn their walls with beautiful paintings will here find a great collection to select from. Among them may be found fine copies from Cole, Mount, and other celebrated artists; original paintings, fruit pieces by Roesen, large landscapes by Hartwick, beautiful American scenery by Sommers, Bonzi, and others, with winter and summer views; nautical scenes, river and lake views, fine figure and cattle pieces, great historical subjects, all mounted in rich gilt frames, very elaborate and highly finished. The attention of buyers solicited. JOHN LEVISON, Proprietor.

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH—IS PRODUCED by combining with the effect of the camera, the best effects of engraving, sketching and water-color painting. Familiarity with its excellencies alone is required to make it supersede all other agencies of portraiture. The collection of specimen-pictures at BRADY'S is entitled to be classed among the sights of the metropolis, No. 359 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO EXPERIENCED servants; one as [illegible] a superior laundress, has lived [illegible] the best families; the other as nurse and seamstress [illegible] in every respect a capable, trustworthy girl, of good disposition, and can take charge of a young baby, or perfectly understands her duties as chambermaid and waiter. Also, for an experienced German girl to do general housework, speaks good English. Two of the above are Protestants, and all have reliable City references. Apply at No. 16 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, with excellent City references, situations in one family, or separate; one as cook, a most excellent washer and ironer, does up linens in style, understands meats, poultry, and baking of all varieties; the other as chambermaid and regular waitress, and will assist with the washing, [illegible] City, or a few miles in the country. Call at No. 216 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND plain sewer, by a respectable girl; would be willing to make herself useful; understands well the care of the young, and would have no objection to travel with a lady and take charge of her children. Has satisfactory reference. Apply for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., third story, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable girl; understands her business; is a good baker and pastry cook, and understands the making of jellies and blancmange; [illegible] City reference. Apply at No. 27 [illegible]-st., [illegible] till 5, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to travel with a family, or with an elderly lady. Has lived for the last seven years as nurse and seamstress. The best of City reference can be given. Inquire for two days at No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] establishment.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do housework. Is willing to [illegible] kind of work. Can cook and bake. Has the best City reference. Apply for two days at No. [illegible], Brooklyn, between Summit and Carroll.

WANTED—BY A VERY STEADY YOUNG man, of respectable appearance, a situation as first-class waiter, understands his business [illegible] found willing, careful and respectful. [illegible] reference given. Call at No. [illegible] Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS BY a young lady to take charge of a family of small children. In a satisfactory home salary will be [illegible] object. References given. Address Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or as *waiter, in a respectable private family.* Good City reference will be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. [illegible] Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NICE YOUNG woman as cook, or would cook, wash and iron in a private family; is a very superior laundress. Willing to go in the country. Has good reference. Call at No. [illegible] near 6th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, a situation as child's nurse or ladies' maid [illegible] can sew neatly, and do up fine muslins. Can give good City references. Apply at No. 27 [illegible]-st., [illegible] from 11 until 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework by a respectable [illegible] City references. Call or address to No. [illegible] for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife, without children, on a farm; wife is a good dairy woman. Apply to the Industrial Association, No. 47 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, who is a good plain gardener, and can take care of horse and carriage if required, and can produce good reference; address D. K. Box [illegible] office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS A FIRST-RATE cook, by a respectable Protestant woman [illegible] City references. Apply at No. 25 Greenwich-av.

MUSICAL.—AN ALTO SINGER, CONVERSANT with Church music, and possessing a fine voice, desires an engagement in a Church in this City or Brooklyn. Would prefer a quartette choir. Address CHURCH MUSIC, Times Office, stating particulars, and where an interview may be had.

A FIRST-RATE DRESS-MAKER WOULD like a situation as forewoman [illegible]

SERVANT GIRLS FOR GERMAN HOUSEWORK, cooks, chambermaids, [illegible] &c. at the office of the Society for the Encouragement of Faithful Domestics, established in [illegible] 1825, now at No. 7 [illegible]. JOHN YOUNG, [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID, in a small, young gentleman's boarding school, a neat, active, willing Protestant girl. Wages $8. Apply at No. 46 East 24th-st., after 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, ENGLISH OR Scotch porter. One who has been accustomed to the dry goods. Apply to C. W. MOORE, C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., No. 25 Park-place.

WANTED—A GOOD GAS FITTER, AND A BOY as helper. Apply at No. 58 South 6th-st., Williamsburg. J. T. WILLINGS.

WANTED—THREE FINE CLOTH CAP MAKERS. Inquire at No. 281 Canal-st., opposite [illegible]

A LADY DESIRES A NEAT AND EDUCATED French or German woman, who is [illegible] seamstress, to take charge of a child [illegible] at No. 25 West 20th-st. [illegible]

GIRLS WANTED—GOOD ONES WELL RECOMMENDED, can have first-rate situations [illegible] City or country. Situations will be given them [illegible] for 50 cents. Also farmers, gardeners [illegible] Apply at No. 14 Sixth-avenue, or No. [illegible] Bowery.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS WANTED.—A colored girl who has lived in a private family and can be well recommended. Apply [illegible] A. M., at No. [illegible] West 17th-st.

BOARDING.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN—FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway and 22d-st.—FRANCIS RIDER informs his friends and the public that he has opened [illegible] the above hotel. This house is kept on the American and European plans. [illegible] The rooms are let singly or en suite, with or without board. The transient visitor will find [illegible] in its proximity to the New-Haven, Harlem and Hudson River Railroad Depots [illegible] decidedly the most healthy and beautiful [illegible] The hotel has all the modern improvements, and is furnished throughout with every regard to the ease, comfort and luxury of its guests.

F. RIDER avails himself of this opportunity of thanking his friends and the public for their patronage, and assures them that nothing will be wanting on his part to merit its continuance.

BOARD WANTED FOR A YOUNG LADY—In a plain, quiet, religious family, and where the comforts of a home may be had, in a quiet, central neighborhood, on the west side of City preferred, and not below 4th-st. [illegible] Address, for two days, R. S., Times Office.

BOARDING—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or a party of gentlemen, can have desirable rooms on the first or second floor, in a pleasant location near Union-square. [illegible] Inquire at No. 50 East 16th-st., between [illegible] and Broadway. References exchanged. [illegible] of May.

BOARDING IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a gentleman and his wife, or for three single gentlemen, where all the comforts of a home may be enjoyed, with good table. The rooms consist of front and back and extension room, [illegible]. Inquire, with reference, at No. 67 3d-st.

BOARDING IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Two gentlemen and wives can obtain board at No. 18 Lamartine-place, 29th-st, between 8th and 9th avs.; would prefer those who would like to spend [illegible] in a pleasant village on the Connecticut River. The best references req'd, [illegible]. Apply as above.

BOARDING—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, a single room. The house has all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR single gentleman, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at No. 73 3d-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant [illegible] rooms, [illegible] good board, by applying at No. 76 [illegible] corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN would like rooms after May 1, with partial board, full board on Sundays, where there are not many boarders. East Broadway or that vicinity preferred. Address G. R., Times Office.

BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED IN ONE OF the most delightful locations in South Brooklyn, by applying at Carroll-place, seventh house East of Court-st., opposite Carroll-park.

PRIVATE BOARDING FOR A GENTLEMAN and lady, without children, can be obtained on an arrangement for one year, with a gentleman [illegible] two children, who wish to be in the country for three months—the gentleman and lady to keep house for the [illegible]. House brown stone, and handsomely furnished. Thirty minutes from the City Hall, [illegible]. Unquestionable reference required. Address DRY GOODS, Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD ON Long Island for young infants for the Summer, and, if suited, through the Winter, in a private family, (no other boarders taken.) There are good schools and churches of all the different denominations; access by steamboat and railroad twice a day. Address Box No. 2,884 Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED room, with breakfast and tea, in or near West 14th-st. Address LELAND, Box No. [illegible] General Post-Office.

[illegible]

A NEW BOOK … late of New-York. … Sold in every State. All letters must be directed to WESLEY GRINDLE, Philadelphia, Penn.

THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, FOR THE PRESENT WEEK, Will contain, with all the Criminal News, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, A FULL REPORT OF THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY CASE OR TRIAL FOR ADULTERY OF THE REV. I. S. KALLOCH OF BOSTON, WITH A CORRECT PORTRAIT OF HIM. This trial is exciting the whole religious world, and is one of the most important cases ever before an American Court. All newsmen have this great journal of crime and criminals. Send orders early. Subscription, $2 per annum; $1 for six months. … Editor and Proprietor of National Police Gazette, New-York City.

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COUNTING ROOMS FOR PRACTICE IN BOOK-KEEPING AND MERCANTILE AFFAIRS, C. C. MARSH, Accountant, No. 348 Broadway, Appleton Building. Circulars with terms, &c., on application. Marsh's Works on Book-keeping for sale. The course of double entry, 230 pages … $1 25. The course of single entry, 140 pages … 75. … 2 00. Theory and Practice of Bank Book-keeping and Joint Stock Accounts, quarto … 4 00. These works are printed in colors, and are got up regardless of expense. Those unable to practice under the author, will do well to study his books, which will be found good teachers in themselves. Remitted per mail, 10 per cent additional.

TO WHOLESALE STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS, AND THE TRADE GENERALLY. THE CHEAPEST ENVELOPE HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES. We would respectfully call the attention of the trade to the quality, description and price of our machine-made ENVELOPES. The increased facilities which we possess for manufacturing enable us to DEFY COMPETITION. … delivered free of expense. We would also call the attention of the trade to BRYAN & WILCOX'S Celebrated WRITING FLUID AND INK. … BUTLER & BRYAN, Nos. 32 and 34 Frankfort-st., New-York.

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BEAUTIFUL BALLADS.—"GENTLE ANNIE" … by Foster; "Fairy …" … by J. R. Thomas; "Kiss and …" "… Again," by Fred. Buckley; … by the Bakers; "Creole Belle," by … Any of the above sent by mail for 25 cents each. All of the songs from Verdi's "Il Trovatore." Price 25 cents each. … FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

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LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE RETAIL PRICE of … screened coal is now reduced to … per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at our yards, … Gouverneur-… and Front, East River; No. 25 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., No. … William-st.

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… SUMMER SILKS … FROM AUCTION. $50,000 worth of the newest Dress Silks in this market will be offered this morning at ALEXANDER JUST'S, Nos. 51 & 53 Catharine-st., third door from Monroe. 10 lots beautiful Plaid Summer Silks, 3s. 6d.; cheap. 20 lots wider, in every color, 4s.; usual price, 6s. 6d. An endless variety of the Richest Silks imported, equally Cheap, from 5s. 6d. to 12s. The above are all auction purchases, and well worthy of inspection. Ladies will do well to call and make their selections before the assortments are broken. ALEXANDER JUST, Nos. 51 & 53 Catharine-st. Third door from Monroe.

RICH CHINE SILK FLOUNCED ROBES, From late auction sales. Price $25. The greatest bargains Offered this season. Just received by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

BAREGE ROBES FROM AUCTION. With Chenille Flounces. Entirely new style. Will be opened this morning. By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

NEW SILKS. LANE & PORTER will offer for sale this morning, the cheapest silks ever offered in the City. No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS, In great variety, are now Opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! 17,000 yds. new importation Silks slightly damaged on the voyage, closing out at half their value. 2,000 yds. richer styles Bayadere, Chene and Jaspe striped and plaid Silks, 25 per cent. less than last season prices. STELLA SHAWLS! STELLA SHAWLS! 1,000 Broché and Gold Border Stella Shawls in white, blue, green, crimson, and black. Great bargains. 2,000 do., second quality, very choice styles, commencing as low as $5 each. NEW SUMMERS! NEW DUCAL PLAIDS! NEW POPLINS! NEW CHALLIES AND DE LAINES! 500 pieces new style Burmah and Ducal Plaids in every desirable style and color, commencing as low as 1s. 6d. per yard. 250 pieces French Challies and De Laine, all purchased at auction, will be offered at great sacrifices. Strictly one price. H. B. CLAPP & CO., Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st., corner Monroe.

BAREGE DE LAINE DRESSES, At the GREAT CLOSING SALE. 570 barege de laine dresses At 10s. each, worth 20s., Offered for sale. THIS WEEK ONLY. Ladies wishing to procure Bargains will PLEASE CALL EARLY. Store fixtures for sale. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

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SILKS, SILKS, SILKS. Another great reduction in prices At the GREAT CLOSING SALE, On MONDAY, April 6. The balance of Silks Will be offered at lower prices than can be found At any other house, As they must be sold at once To close the business. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

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THE LAST OF THE ALBONI PLAIDS, At the GREAT CLOSING SALE. 500 Alboni plaid dresses At $2 75 each, worth $5. The ladies are informed that the above are the last of the goods which we shall be able to offer at $2 75 each. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

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Cut-Glass Goblets, the dozen	$1 75
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Bohemian Glass Finger Bowls, the dozen	1 50

The whole of our immense stock of Gas Fixtures, comprising over three hundred different patterns of Chandeliers, at correspondingly low figures. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Between Houston and Bleecker sts.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES. 1,000 FLOUNCED SILK ROBES. (The latest Paris styles,) At $25 each, (Usually sold at $35 and $40.) Will be opened on Monday, April 6. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

HOUSEKEEPERS Are informed that they can find Long Cloth, (yard wide,) 9 cents per yard. Wamsutta Mills Shirting Muslin, 11¼ cents per yard. Utica Mills Sheeting, (3¼ yards wide,) 26 cents per yard, and a full assortment of goods suitable for family use. Sale continued this and the next week, at A. JAKOBI & CO.'S, No. 767 Broadway.

PRINTED AND TISSUE BAREGE ROBES. New Goods, Just received. Prices from $5 each. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

LATEST STYLES SPRING MANTILLAS, READY FOR APRIL. MOLYNEUX BELL has on hand a good assortment of the above, to which he invites the especial attention of the ladies. Can be had any day this week at No. 58 Canal-st.

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS. A large and magnificent assortment received by late arrivals, and in entirely new designs, for sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, corner of Mercer.

BAREGE ROBES In great variety, from $5 to $8. BAREGE AND GRENADINE ROBES, In great variety, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st., near Mercer-st.

THE VERY LATEST PARIS DESIGNS Will be introduced Monday, April 6. SPRING MANTILLAS, BASQUES and TALMAS. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

WOVEN BAREGES, (Small plaids,) a beautiful Summer fabric, At 25 cents per yard, Will be opened on Monday, April 6. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers & Reade sts.

SILK ROBES FROM AUCTION. LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have just received Silk Robes, in plain colors, with brocade flounces; also Bayadere, with chintz flounces, and beautiful Chiné Robes, all at prices much lower than usual. No. 60 Canal-st. and No. 47 Howard-st.

MORE 60 TO 75 CENT SILKS. Several new lots from Auction, just received. READY MONDAY, APRIL 6. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

MANTILLAS. MANTILLAS. SPRING IMPORTATION NOW OPEN. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, corner of Mercer.

RICH FANCY RIBBONS On retail at PAVILION DE FLORA, No. 361 Broadway.

NEW SILK ROBES. Foulard Silk Robes at $10. Flounced Silk Robes from $16 to $25. LANE & PORTER, No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st., near Mercer-st.

DRY GOODS.

BASQUES, BASQUE MUSLINS, LACES AND BANDS. BEEKMAN & CO. Will open on Monday, 6th. An extensive assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Embroidered Basques, Lace and Swiss Bands, all widths. Embroidered Lace for Basques. Figured Swiss for Basques. Just received per last steamer, at No. 473 Broadway.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, LACES, THREAD VEILS, &c., &c. We would call the attention of our customers, and the Ladies generally, to our well-selected stock of Guipure, Honiton, and Point Lace Sets and Collars, Point, Valenciennes, Thread and Honiton Laces, Thread, French Lace and Honiton Veils, &c., with every article in Embroidery, received per recent arrivals from Europe. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

FRENCH BRILLIANTS FOR DRESSES. 10 cases will be offered this morning at 12½c. per yard, worth 1s. 6d., fast colors; also, 5 cases English calicoes 6¼c., fast colors. ALEX. JUST, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st. Third door from Monroe.

STELLA SHAWLS—STELLA SHAWLS. 600 Stella Shawls, large size, and sewed on borders, $2 50, worth $5, to be on sale to-morrow morning. ALEX. JUST, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., Third door from Monroe-st.

THE LEONTINE WRAPPER FOR SPRING. Manufactured from the Sack Cloths and Other Materials, by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS. SOME GREAT BARGAINS. W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, begs to announce that he will open on MONDAY, the 6th inst., several cases of desirable goods for Spring and Summer wear, consisting in part of
1 case of BLACK BAREGES, 2s. per yard.
1 case of CHALLI DE SOL 2s. 6d., worth 4s.
2 cases of LAWNS, from 1s. to 2s. 6d. per yard.
1 case of NORWICH POPLINS, a new article.
1 case of BAREGE ROBES, from $6 to $10 per robe.
1 case of SILKS, 4s. 6d., 5s., 6s., 7s., 8s. per yard.
1 case of BOMBAZINES, 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s. per yard.
1 case of PERSIAN DE LAINES, 1s., worth 2s.
OBSERVE. W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

631 BROADWAY. 633 GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE Of China, Glass, Gas Fixtures and Plated Ware.

Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen	$3 75
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	4 00
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	1 50
Silver-plated Casters, with cut-glass bottles	4 75
Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces	20 00
Silver-plated Tea Kettle	11 00
Silver-plated Coffee Urns	11 00

The whole of our immense stock of Gas Fixtures, comprising over three hundred different patterns of chandeliers, at correspondingly low rates. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Original and old-established stand, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE! Linen Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Damasks, Table Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Toweling, and Linen Goods of every description. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

AT NO. 767 BROADWAY. CONTINUATION OF THE CLOSING SALE. The sale of Dress Goods, Shawls, Laces, Embroideries and general variety of Dry Goods at greatly reduced prices, will be continued this and the next week only, when it must be closed to vacate the store, at A. JAKOBI & CO.'S, No. 767 Broadway, (below 9th-st.)

631 BROADWAY. 633 GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE Of China, Glass, Gas Fixtures and Plated Ware. Beautiful decorated Tea Sets, 56 pieces for $14 50. White China Tea Sets, 56 pieces for $4 50. White Toilet Sets for $1 50. White Dinner Set, 154 pieces for $10. W. F. DAILEY & CO., original old-established stand, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT In fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all cash purchases of LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., which will be sold independently of the deduction, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense stock and great variety of fine Engravings GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

ELEGANT FLOUNCED SILK ROBES AND EXTRA RICH FASHIONABLE PARIS SILKS. Some new and choice styles will be OPENED MONDAY, APRIL 6. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE. SILK, GRENADINE, BAREGE, ORGANDIE ROBES, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, At a further reduction on reduced prices, for this week and the next week only, at A. JAKOBI & CO.'S, No. 767 Broadway, below 9th-st.

PAVILION DE FLORA Offers perpetual attractions in FLOWERS, The most favored that Paris can produce, No. 361 Broadway. JAMES TUCKER, Proprietor.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer all their Spring importation of Silk Robes at reduced prices, on Monday, the 6th. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, corner of Mercer.

THE LATEST PRODUCTIONS OF RICH DRESS GOODS received by the *Europa*, will be opened on Monday, April 6. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERIES. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on Monday, April 6, Boys' and Misses' Collars, Misses' sets, with sleeves to match, Handkerchiefs, &c. Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

JAMES GRAY & CO. Have just opened the best assortment of RICH FASHIONABLE SILKS ever exhibited in New-York. No. 720 Broadway, corner Waverley place.

NEW SPRING SILKS. LANE & PORTER will offer, this morning, 800 pieces new Stripe and Plaid Silks, 6s., 7s. and 8s. 125 pieces Bayadere Stripe Silks, 6s., 9s. and 10s. No. 317 Canal-st., near Mercer.

PLAID AND STRIPE SILKS. 800 pieces, at 70 and 75 cents, in good style and excellent quality, will be offered at retail, on Monday, April 6. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

SHAWLS. SHAWLS, SHAWLS, LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 Canal-st., near Mercer-st.

BROCHE AND STELLA SHAWLS. From auction, will be offered on Monday, the 6th. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, corner of Mercer.

BRIDAL APPOINTMENTS For the MILLION at PAVILION DE FLORA, No. 361 Broadway.

SPRING EMBROIDERIES. JAMES CROPSEY, No. 461 Broadway, Will open on Monday, April 6, some very elegant sets of Real Laces and French Embroideries.

COIFFURES FOR ALL CREATION, at PAVILION DE FLORA, No. 361 Broadway.

LAIZE DE COTE. (Rich Silk Robes.) Just opened. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

HONITON LACE SETS. Real Honiton Lace Sets from $6 to $15. This morning, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st., near Mercer-st.

RAGLAN WRAPPERS. A beautiful article for Ladies that are throwing off their winter garments, and also for a traveling Cloak at $6, just opened at JAMES CROPSEY'S, 461 Broadway.

SILK ROBES. A choice lot of Silk Robes just received, and will be sold at $20, $22 and $25, at JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

WET AND DAMAGED GOODS.—THE BALANCE of these goods from the late wrecks, consisting of linens, table cloths, diaper, prints, ginghams, de laines, broadcloths, cassimeres, muslins, hose, collars, &c., will be sold off at reduced prices by WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 84 Catharine-st.

MILLER & GRANT, HAVING OPENED their new store No. 703 Broadway, invite the attention of ladies to their stock of fine French Embroideries, Point, Chantilly and other Laces, of recent importations, which are unsurpassed in style.

BLACK AND COLORED PINEAPPLE AND Shanghae Gauzes, Lutongs, Plaid Silks, &c. Tussores, Crapes, Pongees, …, Foulards, &c., just opened, for wholesale and retail, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 Broadway.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTS.—For house cleaning, gardening, or any occupation that soils the hand, impervious to water, bleach the hands, and render them soft and smooth. For sale at all rubber stores and at No. 38 John-st., up stairs.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND RIBBONS in great variety … EMBROIDERIES AND LACES FOR SPRING. New Styles—first deliveries. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GRAND AND BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF all the best Spring and Summer Fashions. Emporium No. 375 Broadway. Reliable waist patterns cut to fit the form.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 653 BROADWAY—A complete assortment of East India and China goods, wholesale and retail. Information or samples of these goods sent per mail.

MILLINERY.

REMOVAL. E. T. WILDE begs leave to announce his removal from Nos. 20 and 22 John-st., to the new store NO. 251 BROADWAY, Corner of Murray-st. (opposite the City Hall.) The undersigned opens his new ware-rooms with the most complete stock ever offered to the trade, comprising SILK GOODS, STRAW GOODS, SILK AND FANCY BONNETS, FRENCH FLOWERS, DRESS CAPS AND HEAD-DRESSES, BONNET FRAMES, &c. &c. To which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited. E. T. WILDE, Importer and Manufacturer.

STRAW BONNETS OF THE LATEST STYLES, For Ladies and Misses. Cheap for cash, at J. H. HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW GOODS.—Trimmed and untrimmed, a very large assortment of the most beautiful patterns. Please call and examine. One price. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 103 Canal-st., opposite upper Broadway.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, BUDS, FIQUETS, &c., FOR CASH, At No. 318 BROADWAY, Corner of Pearl-st., HOMER & KETCHUM.

OPENING OF STRAW GOODS—YOUTHS' and Children's Hat and Cap establishment, No. 745 Broadway. E. A. HONEYWELL will this day open an assortment of Straw Goods.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AN ELABORATELY-CARVED 7-OCTAVE Rosewood Piano-forte for sale, finished in a superb style, with round corners, rich heavy carved and artistic work, costly carved legs, with grapes and fruit in relief, pedals to match, real pearl inlaid work; semi-grand action over-strung bass, powerful rich tone, easy touch, with scallop and keys, made to order by one of the best makers in this City, with full warrantee; can be fully tested; has been in use only two months; is without fault or blemish, and worthy the attention of those in search of a superb and unique drawing-room piano; has stool to match; price $675; cost $950. Can be seen and examined at the residence No. 678 6th-av., next to Tremont Hotel, near 40th-st., for four days, from 7 A. M. till 8½ P. M. An object will be offered to a cash purchaser. N. B.—Has packing case for shipping.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANOS.—ONLY WAREROOMS NOS. 419 AND 421 BROADWAY, CORNER OF CANAL.—A large variety of the above make to rent. Rent deducted if purchased. Beautiful pianos, same make, for sale, on reasonable terms. TAYLOR & FARLEY'S melodeons for sale.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.—JUDSON & MUNGER have removed to No. 732 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, where can be found the best assortment of Pianos and Melodeons in the City, for sale or to let. N. B.—Storage for pianos and furniture.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

GREAT BARGAIN.—GRAND DIAGONAL 7-octave Rosewood Piano-forte, elegant case, and superior tone, made by best maker and warranted; cost $400; will be sold for $200; been used a few months. Can be seen at No. 141 9th-st.

PIANOS TO LET.—HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. 326, 328 and 334 2d-av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase if desired. Price moderate. J. M. PELTON.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—THIS DAY IN WALL-Street, or vicinity, a large Leather Wallet containing a draft for $400 drawn by Regnas & Wiston on Watson & Hardenberg, New-York, dated 24th March, at 10 days, accepted, payable at Fulton Bank, to our order, and not indorsed. Payment has been stopped. Also, $2,500 our acceptances paid and cancelled this day, and $10 in bank notes. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the Wallet and contents. WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, New-York, April 4, 1857. No. 1 Front-st.

$25 REWARD—WILL BE PAID FOR THE recovery of ten Silver Table Spoons, and Ten Silver Dessert Spoons, marked "C," the same having been stolen from No. 63 Irving-place, on the 2d inst. Apply at No. 63 Irving-place.

$3 REWARD.—LEFT ON FRIDAY AFTERnoon, on one of the Grand-st. Ferry boats, a quarto size BLANK BOOK, containing business memoranda, &c. The finder will receive the above reward on leaving it with the Ferry master of the Grand-st. Ferry.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS. KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 1. KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 2, the cheapest lubricator ever offered to the public. KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL. KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL. PARAFFINE RAILWAY GREASE. KEROSENE LAMPS. The above oils can be obtained from the regularly appointed agents of the Company in all the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba. AUSTENS, Agents, No. 50 Beaver-st.

BOILED OIL, 75 CENTS; ROOF OIL, 56 cents; Grafton paint, 1¾c. per pound; white lead and zinc paint, 7c. D. BIDWELL, 204 Greenwich, cor. Vesey.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER! BEWARE OF GAMMON.
Look out for counterfeits,
Vile and detestable;
Rats are not killed
By a spurious comestible;
And though powder deceive
Will kill you and I,
Bugs won't take a dose if
You should ever try.
Go to Lyon, if troubled
With bed-bugs, Rats, Mice;
If you once have been bubbled,
Don't be a fool twice.
BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS.—The depot of LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER and PILLS, for the certain and instant destruction of Insects and Vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

THE "OFFICE." NO. 560 HOUSTON-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. YOUNGER'S SCOTCH ALE ON DRAUGHT. ALLSOPP'S EAST INDIA PALE ALE ON DRAUGHT. BARCLAY & PERKINS' LONDON PORTER ON DRAUGHT. OLD BURTON ALE ON DRAUGHT. HARMON'S HOME BREWED ALE ON DRAUGHT. DEVONSHIRE CIDER ON DRAUGHT. London, Manchester, Birmingham and Paris newspapers received per steamer weekly. BENJAMIN HONEY, Proprietor.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAVE been extensive dealers in the original and genuine BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS manufactured by FETRIDGE & CO., of New-York, hereby certify that this preparation is in great demand as a useful and valuable toilet article, and has given general satisfaction to all our customers.
CARY, HOWARD & CO., New-York.
BARNES & PARK, New-York.
HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., New-York.
HARRALL, RISLEY & KITCHER, New-York.
C. H. RING, New-York.
A. C. EVANS & CO., New-York.
F. V. RUSHTON, New-York.
F. C. WELLS & CO., New-York.
T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia.
T. H. PETERS & CO., Philadelphia.
H. E. SUIRE, Cincinnati, Ohio.
F. ECKSTEIN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond, Va.
BENNETT, BEERS & FISHER, Richmond, Va.
J. SHELLINGTON, Washington, D. C.
SETH W. FOWLER, Boston, Mass.
SANTOS, WALKER & CO., Norfolk, Va.
KING & TOY, Norfolk, Va.
W. H. BROWN & CO., Baltimore, Md.
HAVILAND, HARRALL & RISLEY, Charleston, S.C.

LEAKY ROOFS! LEAKY ROOFS!—ROOFS made perfectly tight by A. L. OSBORN'S Ne Plus Ultra Cement; this cement is designed expressly for roofs. It hardens soon after application to the consistency of slate, is unaffected by any temperature, will not rust, does not require paint, and is warranted protection against all leaks. Samples can be seen at the office, No. 414 Canal-st.

TO BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION USE the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." None genuine unless signed by FETRIDGE & CO. For sale at No. 381 Broadway, and by all druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. MONDAY, April 6. Return of Mr. BLAKE, engagement of Mr. BROUGHAM, who will appear in conjunction with Mr. LESTER and Mr. WALCOT, being their first appearance together in three years. This brilliant addition to the Company will enable the Management to produce STERLING COMEDY, and also some ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES, in a style totally unapproachable, commencing with Sheridan's superb Comedy of THE RIVALS, with the following cast:
Sir Anthony Absolute ... Mr. Blake.
Captain Absolute ... Mr. Lester.
Sir Lucius O'Trigger ... Mr. Brougham.
Falkland ... Mr. Dyott.
Acres ... Mr. Walcot.
David ... Mr. G. Holland.
Fag ... Mr. Levere.
Coachman ... Mr. Peters.
Errand Boy ... Mr. Jeffries.
Servant ... Mr. Oliver.
Julia ... Mrs. Hoey.
Lydia Languish ... Miss Gannon.
Mrs. Malaprop ... Mrs. Vernon.
Lucy ... Mrs. H. B. Phillips.
Tuesday— PROMOTION and THE HEIR AT LAW. (First time this season.) Favorite farces each night. Seats secured three days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. WM. NIBLO has the pleasure to announce that he has made arrangements for a short season of ITALIAN OPERA, Commencing on MONDAY, April 13. Madame MARIETTA GAZZANIGA. Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS. Signor BRIGNOLI. Signor AMODIO. Signor ASSONI. Signor ARNOLDI. Signor COLLETTI. and other Artistes of distinguished talent are engaged—with an efficient ORCHESTRA and CHORUS. Musical Director and Conductor, MAX MARETZEK. The Parquet, Balcony and Dress Circle have been renumbered, giving nearly DOUBLE the SPACE previously allotted to each seat. Seats for the season of FIFTEEN REPRESENTATIONS may be secured at the Box Office on and after THURSDAY, 9th inst., from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular Opera Nights, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Season Subscription ... $20.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¾. Tickets ... 50 cents. MONDAY EVENING, April 6, 1857, ANOTHER NEW PIECE. THE WONDERFUL RAVELS. Mme. MONPLAISIR, Mme. MARZETTI, LINA WINDEL, ANTOINE, JEROME. Young HENGLER, Young AMERICA, Young LEHMANN. TIGHT ROPE. The new beautiful ballet, first time, L'ALMEE. L'Almee ... Mme. Monplaisir. To conclude with the comic pantomime of THE CONSCRIPT. The Conscript ... Antoine.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE, No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st. Miss Laura Keene ... Sole Lessee and Directress. Performances commence with the Overture at 7½ o'clock. MONDAY EVENING, April 6, 1857. With a new and appropriate scene, painted by Mr. Almy, a petite comedy, entitled LIVING TOO FAST. Characters by Messrs. G. Jordan, Lingham, Stoddart, and Miss Kate Reignolds. To conclude with, for the nineteenth time, THE ELVES; Or, THE STATUE BRIDE. Silva, the Statue ... Miss Laura Keene. The other characters by the members of this talented company. LEGEND.—The mountain forests of Pastoria are inhabited, it is said, by Pixies, Sprites and Elves, who, like the Phantom Dancers of Germany, delight to entrap travelers into their realms and torment them with their mischievous antics. Having the power of transferring the spirit, they often, in their malicious gambols, give life to the newly dead. Statues, rocks and trees are seen fantastically moving in the forest, but it is only during the DAY they retain their fictitious existence; at the approach of NIGHT they resume their immobility.

MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT, MR. CHARLES WALCOT, MR. GEORGE HOLLAND, MISS E. MESTAYER, MR. T. H. HADAWAY. BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, at Barnum's Museum, MONDAY, April 6, 1857. C. W. CLARKE'S BENEFIT. Afternoon and Evening.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS. New Hall, No. 585 Broadway. GREAT SUCCESS OF THE ESSENCE OF OLE VIRGINNY, and YOUNG AMERICA, and THE OLD FOLKS CONCERT, which will be repeated, all this week. On MONDAY, April 6, BENEFIT of FREDERICK BUCKLEY, on which occasion the celebrated EPH. HORN will appear in his POWER OF MUSIC, and several other pieces. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

CARD.—OWING TO THE DELIGHT AND ENthusiasm with which Mr. W. SCHMEISSER'S private soirees musicales (given at his house, No. 19 East 33d-st.) were received during the past years, and induced by repeated solicitations to appear in public, we take pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that Mr. W. SCHMEISSER'S FIRST GRAND CONCERT will take place APRIL 13, 1857, at Niblo's Saloon. Mr. W. SCHMEISSER, besides being assisted by Mrs. W. SCHMEISSER, has made arrangements with the best vocal talent in the country, which together with Mr. SCHMEISSER'S ability of extemporizing on the piano, on airs to be selected by the audience, (a pianist able to extemporize, having never before been heard in public in this country,) will offer a programme of unusual interest and high merit. No efforts will be spared to make the concert one of the best musical offerings of the season. THE MANAGEMENT.

SCHMEISSER'S GRAND CONCERT, APRIL 13, AT NIBLO'S SALOON. Mr. SCHMEISSER will be assisted by the following eminent artists: Mad. CORA DE WILHORST, Mad. W. SCHMEISSER, Sig. MORELLI, Sig. MANGOUKI.

CARD. TO THE MUSICAL PROFESSION AND THE PRESS. Mr. SCHMEISSER, being desirous of affording the musical profession and the press an opportunity of hearing him before giving his first public Concert, has decided upon giving a musical evening, on the 8th inst., at his residence, No. 19 East 33d-st., to which special invitations will be issued. On this occasion Mr. Schmeisser will play some of the works of Beethoven, Mozart, Liszt and Haengelt, (among them the "Galop Chromatique," by Liszt.) Also, will Mr. Schmeisser extemporize on airs to be selected by his hearers. Mr. Schmeisser will be assisted by Mrs Schmeisser in some of his own compositions for two pianos. All gentlemen belonging to the musical profession or attached to the press, not having received special invitation by the 5th inst., may procure the same at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway. THE MANAGEMENT.

THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY will give a public performance on MONDAY EVENING, April 6, 1857, at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway. Dr. Loewe's Cantata, the THE SEVEN SLEEPERS, will be performed.
CHARACTERS.
Honoria ... Miss M. S. Brainerd.
Antipater ... Mr. F. Gardner.
Martinus ... Mr. F. H. Nash.
Malchus ... Miss Hattie Andem.
Serapion ... Mrs. Crump.
Johannes ... Miss Robjohn.
Constantine ... Mr. W. M. Smith.
Dyonesius ... Mr. Hassell.
Marcianus ... Mrs. H. E. Holloway.
Maximianus ... Mr. Henry Tucker.
Also Bristow's Te Deum and Jubilate, with solos, by MRS. ANNA (STONE) ELIOT.
Conductor ... Mr. G. F. BRISTOW.
Pianist ... Mr. A. REIFF, Jr.
Tickets, 50 cents, to be obtained at the Music Stores and at the door on the evening of performance. Mr. Bristow's "Te Deum" and "Jubilate" for sale at the door. Price 75 cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—BENEFIT OF C. W. CLARKE.—MONDAY, April 6, AFTERNOON and EVENING, on which occasion the following distinguished artistes have tendered their valuable aid: Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mrs. E. L. Davenport, Mr. Charles Walcot, Mr. George Holland, Miss E. Mestayer, Mr. T. H. Hadaway, Bryant's Minstrels, comprising Jerry Bryant, Dan. Bryant, W. Donaldson, W. H. Lehr, and other members of the celebrated troupe. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the popular drama of DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN, after which the Bryant's Minstrels in their celebrated entertainment, consisting of the Challenge Dance, by Jerry and Dan Bryant; Banjo Solo, W. P. Lehr; Song, W. Donaldson; Essence of Old Virginny, by Dan Bryant. Also, OUT FOR A HOLIDAY, in which Mr. Charles Walcot and Mr. George Holland will appear. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, Sheridan Knowles' great play of the HUNCHBACK. Master Walter, etc. E. L. Davenport; Julia, Mrs. E. L. Davenport; Sir Thomas Clifford; Mr. C. W. Clarke.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—MONDAY, BENEFIT OF C. W. CLARKE.—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. DAVENPORT have volunteered to appear in the evening as Master Walter, and as Julia, in Sheridan Knowles' famous play of THE HUNCHBACK, while in the afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, Mr. CHARLES WALCOT and Mr. G. HOLLAND have consented to appear in the respective parts of Bolt and of Wiggle, in OUT FOR A HOLIDAY, and the celebrated BRYANT'S MINSTRELS in their delightful entertainments; beside which, DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, April 6, the new drama, in 3 acts, entitled LIFE IN BROOKLYN. To be followed by the pantomime of RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR. The whole to conclude with the burlesque of CLAMEEL.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL concert in aid of the fund of the Masonic Board of Relief by OLE BULL, the Mendelssohn Union and other distinguished talent, together with a grand orchestra, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at Niblo's Saloon. Tickets $1 each, for sale at the music stores, hotels and members of the Committee. Full particulars in future notices.

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Indian Girl, and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY. MONDAY—Production of the great Shaksperean Comedy … A WINTER'S TALE. The attractive quality of this beautiful play at the … Theatre, … warrants its revival on this … where the superior capabilities of a splendid stage enable the Manager to produce … original effects. The piece is … correct scenery and costume which have given fame to the Shaksperean productions of this management. Mr. J. W. Wallack, the distinguished tragedian, will appear for the first time as Leontes. Mr. C. Fisher, first time, as Polixenes; Mr. …, first time as Florizel. Miss Sara Stevens, first time, as Perdita; Mr. M. Smith, first time, as Antigonus. Miss Polly Marshall, first time, as Dorcas. Mr. Burton as Autolycus, universally conceded to be one of the best of his performances. Mrs. A. Parker in her popular conception of Hermione. Mr. … as the old Shepherd; Mr. Setchell as the Clown; performances which have received a large share of public praise. The whole of the scenery is new and of the most attractive description. Vestibule of a Sicilian Palace, with View of Mount Etna. A PYRRHIC DANCE, by sixteen Grecian …, embodying many beautiful and graceful tableaux. The Queen's Boudoir—a scene of … Theatre at Syracuse, prepared for the trial of Hermione, with the … of the oracle of Apollo, … classical representation of the administration of Grecian justice.—Desolate Sea Coast in a Storm. A CLASSICAL ALLEGORY.—The Course of Time, Accompanied by the Four Seasons in their respective Cars. The Revolving Globe, surmounted by Time and Saturn, with the Zodiacal Signs—Appearance of the Goddess of Night and her star nymphs, retreating before the Approach of Phoebus in the Chariot of the Sun. A Road near the Farm—Garden of the Palace. A BEAUTIFUL PASTORAL SCENE. … With a Dance of Shepherds and a grand … twelve Men in Hair. The Peristyle of the Palace, with the … Scene. The costumes are new, rich and correct. The music by Mr. Woolf, with the overture, composed for this piece by Mr. … No other piece on the same night.

CAPTAIN DE RIVIERE'S SECOND LECTURE at Hope Chapel, Broadway, on the WAR IN THE CRIMEA, which was unavoidably postponed on Wednesday evening, will positively take place on MONDAY EVENING, April 6. This Lecture will be … the first, and will comprise a full … the fall of Sebastopol, the taking of the Malakoff, … of the War. By request of many of the audience present at the first lecture, Capt. De Riviere will appear in the full dress uniform of an Officer of the Zouaves, to which he was attached. The third Lecture, being the first of a new series, will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 8. And the Fourth on SATURDAY, April 11. Tickets may be obtained at WM. HALL & SONS, and at all the principal Hotels and Music Stores. The first lecture in Brooklyn will be on THURSDAY, April 9, at the Athenæum. Tickets 50 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The … worth the price of admission.

THE PEOPLES' FAVORITE, … BUCKLEY, is on hand every night at Buckley's.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar suitable purposes. Apply to E. H. WOLFE, No. …

INSTRUCTION.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE SEMINARY.—C. G. HAZELTINE, J. A. FOWLER, PRINCIPALS.—The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Thursday, April 30, and will continue … weeks. *From the Home Journal.* It affords us great gratification to learn that the well-known Cherry Valley Female Academy is growing more and more prosperous under the efficient … of Messrs. Hazeltine and Fowler. It is a fine institution for young ladies, and stands in one of the loveliest valleys in this State. *From the Courier and Enquirer.* There is probably no educational establishment in the State that has for so many years sustained so high a standard of excellence in every department as this … its charming situation renders it a delightful home. Catalogues, containing full information, may be had on application to the Principals, Cherry Valley, N. Y. … W. H. LITTLE, President of the Board of Trustees.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Mr. JOSEPH KARGE, Doctor of Philosophy, from the Universities of Berlin and Paris, will, from the middle of April, be permanently connected with this Institution, as Professor of Modern Languages, … in History, and Associate in the Classical Department. Mr. KARGE having been for several years … an Institution on Staten Island his … and rare qualifications as an instructor are already known to many in this community, and … promises so many advantages. Mr. LYON will continue to give his efficient services, … formation given on application at the rooms of the Institute, No. 836 Broadway, over Wagner & Cooper's …

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—BENJ. F. MILLS and … Associate Principals.—The thirty-first semi-annual … of this Institution will commence Wednesday, … and continue twenty-one weeks. Number of pupils limited to thirty. Circulars can be obtained at the … of A. S. BARNES & CO., No. 51 John-st., and … & PHINNEY'S bookstore, No. 321 Broadway, or of the Principals, at the Bancroft House, corner of 20th-st. and Broadway.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING School for boys, at Freehold Monmouth County, N. J. The location is remarkably healthy, entirely free from chills and fever, and all kindred diseases; its proximity to the ocean so modifies the temperature that the Winters are less rigorous, and the heat of Summer is not so intense as in places further inland. The accommodations and facilities of the School are of an unusually liberal character. For circulars, apply to the Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 5. Board, washing and tuition in all the English branches, $120 per year. This school is in the Catskill Mountains. … GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st. … Principals. Rev. HENRY J. FOX, …

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 5 miles from Hoboken, N. J. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $150 per year (no extras). Next term commences April 27. Number of pupils limited to 20. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of an invigorating air. … culars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—LITCHFIELD, CONN., Elm-park, Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal, assisted in every department by gentlemen of experience and professional skill (only 5 hours from New-York by railroad.) For circulars with full particulars and catalogues, apply to FARMER, BRACE & CO., No. 4 Courtlandt-st.; WATKINSON & MILLER, …, 29 Nassau-st., or to the Principal.

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE OF PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Will commence its Summer Session on the first Monday in May. Circulars, or applications for admission of pupils, may be made by addressing me, at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, or at Perth Amboy, N. J. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, Principal.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY—TWO HOURS ride from Albany, on the Central Railroad. Male and female. Charges for board and tuition in common English, $110 per year. Summer term of twenty-one weeks opens May 4. Address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Summer term will open on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of April. A few vacancies yet to be filled. Catalogues and Circulars to be had at the bookstore of E. Westermann & Co., No. 290 Broadway. REID & HOFFMAN.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. …, A. M., Principal. Terms, $200 a year. Next session will open May 4. Circulars may be had of D. … Esq., No. 266 Pearl-st., or by addressing the Principal.

COUDERT'S LYCEUM, UNDER THE DIRECTION of Professors F. B. MAURICE, No. 6 St. Mark's-place, New-York. French, English, Spanish, Commercial and Classical Boarding and Day School for Boys. Pupils received at any time. Circulars and references at the Institute.

$15. BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING.—SPECIAL COURSE.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. … Broadway, gives notice that his cheap private class … commence this day and evening. All persons wishing to join and become elegant writers and … book-keepers for only $15, must be present. …

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 37th session of the Institute will commence Wednesday, May 6. Circulars … WOODWORTH, No. 118 Nassau-st., … D. S. ROWE, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT … FORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, … Summer session will commence May 4. … terms, references, &c., address the principal.

MR. NOEL BERGIER, PROFESSOR OF French Language and Literature, at No. … son-av. Private Lessons, afternoon and evening. Classes for Ladies and Gentlemen.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen in the new building on the 1st of May. For circulars, address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. BENEDICT'S School will commence April 15, No. 6 West 27th-st., two doors west of 5th-av.

GAS FIXTURES.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT removing to the country, wishes to dispose of his chandeliers and fixtures; well worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase, as they will be sold low; only been up ten months. Call at No. 147 Lexington-av., during the week.

A BARGAIN.—A SUPERB MIRROR, IN HANDsome frame, in perfect order, with fastenings complete, is offered for sale. Size 80x130. Price … Inquire at the drug store corner of Broadway and …

WAGONS FOR SALE—ONE FINE WAGON, in good order, and four second-hand top business wagons, double and single; will be sold cheap. Apply to … Cortlandt-alley, near White-st.

[illegible] MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1857.

[illegible] DAILY TIMES is served in [illegible] for [illegible] a week. Single [illegible] Mail subscribers SIX DOLLARS a [illegible]

[illegible] EVENING TIMES is published [illegible] (Sundays Excepted.) One edition will [illegible] at ONE and the other at THREE o'clock P. M. [illegible] by mail at the same rates as the DAILY TIMES.

[illegible] SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly al[illegible] matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and [illegible] is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year. Two [illegible] to one Address for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed [illegible] FIVE DOLLARS a year for single Copies. FIVE Copies [illegible] DOLLARS, and TWENTY-FIVE Copies for TWEN[illegible] DOLLARS, to one address.

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All letters [illegible] money, or relating to business, should be addressed TO THE PUBLISHERS OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

Publication Office, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

The Times for California.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA will be issued [illegible] Morning, in season to mail by the U. S. [illegible] Illinois. Mail closes at 1 o'clock [illegible] paper will contain complete Summaries of [illegible] and Domestic Intelligence, received since [illegible] of the last steamer for California; Reports [illegible] Meetings, &c.; Commercial Affairs; full [illegible] Marriages and Deaths. Editorial Articles on [illegible] and a great amount of Miscellaneous [illegible]

[illegible] in wrappers ready for mailing, 6 cents per [illegible] Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

To Brooklyn Subscribers.

Subscribers to the DAILY TIMES in Brooklyn, south of Fulton and west of Powers streets, are noti[illegible] that Mr. S. [illegible] is no longer carrier for the TIMES on that route. They are requested to pay no [illegible] after Saturday next, for the paper, except to [illegible] the present carrier. Subscribers [illegible] consequence of this change may fail to receive [illegible] paper, will please send their names and address to the TIMES office, to MICHAEL NEVINS, No. 180 Ful[illegible] Mr. OSWALD, Market, No. 230 Atlantic-[illegible] or LEWIS BEACH, corner of Hoyt and Fulton streets.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Comp[illegible] and the Commissioners for the removal of [illegible] visited Seguine's Point on Saturday [illegible] They have concluded to *purchase the Point* as soon as possible. They intend, at first, to make [illegible] accommodations there for yellow fever [illegible] and then, at their leisure, to turn the [illegible] establishment into a permanent Quaran[illegible] Some doubts exist in the minds of the [illegible] officers as to the propriety of making the Point a permanent Quarantine—first, because [illegible] is some question as to whether the anchor[illegible] in that portion of the Lower Bay is sufficiently [illegible] and deep; and, secondly, because of the dis[illegible] from the Point to the main channel. We [illegible] that the whole question is to be [illegible] at Albany very soon—soon enough to meet [illegible] of the port. In view of the safety of [illegible] public health, we are glad to know that some[illegible] will be done promptly.

By the steamship *Asia*, which left Liverpool [illegible] 21st ult., and arrived at this port on Satur[illegible] morning, we receive four days' later news from Europe. The English papers are filled with election addresses and intelligence. Six candi[illegible] are in the field for London. Sir JOHN POT[illegible] and the Right Hon. ROBERT LOWE are the Palmerston candidates for Manchester, and Mr. COBDEN, the cause of the dissolution and all the [illegible] is obliged to abandon the West Riding of Yorkshire and look for *a more friendly and less important constituency. The issue in the* approaching contest seems to depend as much on the personal popularity of Lord PALMERSTON as on the merits of the China question, and there is every reason to believe that the Premier will be sustained by the people. At a grand Ministerial banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London on the 20th ult., Lord PALMERSTON delivered a most effective speech in vindication of his policy with regard to China and the dissolution of Parliament. Mr. BUCHANAN's inaugural address has been re[illegible] in Europe. It is regarded favorably by leading British journals. Large reinforcements from both France and England had left, or were about to leave, for the seat of war in China.

From the Continent we have nothing of special importance. The Neufchatel Conferences at Paris were progressing, and with better prospects of a [illegible] termination. Austria and Piedmont are said to be on the eve of quarreling. Enemies they [illegible] and must be, as long as the one is the oppres[illegible] and the other the champion of Italian liberties. There is also a report that a reconciliation of France and England with Naples is highly proba[illegible] but upon what terms we are not advised. Peo[illegible] are getting tired of hearing about the "Spanish [illegible] against Mexico," and some think there will be no war after all. It looks now very much as though the storm would blow over.

Elsewhere we publish extracts from private let[illegible] received by the *Texas*, concerning the move[illegible] of Gen. WALKER in Nicaragua. They are confirmatory of the first reports of Gen. WALKER's success at Rivas, and speak hopefully of his ulti[illegible] success.

Various matters of interest were acted upon in the State Senate on Saturday. A bill was re[illegible] providing regulations for the port of New-York,—it being one of a series recommended by the Harbor Commissioners. It is intended to pro[illegible] against the filling up of the rivers and harbor by ashes and other rubbish. Bills were reported creating a uniform standard of gas, and providing for the appointment of a Gas Inspector; but as this session is so far advanced they will not prob[illegible] be acted upon until the next. A report was made relative to the condition of the Savings Banks in the State, in which a high compliment is paid to their management generally. The bill abolishing days of grace on sight drafts was pass[illegible] The New-York Charter bill was referred to a Committee of eight to perfect.

Advices from Fort Dodge, in Iowa, state that a settlement of twenty families at the head-waters of the Des Moines River had been attacked by a party of Indians, and the supposition was that all had been murdered, or carried into captivity. Some had been shot, and others clubbed to death. A company of whites had been organized to pursue the Indians and take vengeance upon them.

The Sachems of Tammany Hall are continuing their labors of love, towards harmonizing the somewhat distracted elements of the City Democ[illegible] A private meeting was held on Saturday, at which some of the sachems backed out from the scheme previously promulgated for new primary elections of members of the Democratic Commit[illegible] and offered a substitute, by which each of the two Committees should nominate one member, and the Sachems a third, in each Ward, to constitute the new Committee. Another meeting for the dis[illegible] of the matter is to be held to-day. In an[illegible] column, we give a detailed account of the political contest by which the peace of Tammany has been at various times disturbed, and of the present action of the Sachems. It will repay pe[illegible]

On Saturday, the new Rabbi, Dr. ADLER, was installed over the [illegible] Jews worshiping in the synagogue in Twelfth-street. The services, which occupied over three hours, were of a very interesting nature.

TIMOTHY MORIARTY was sentenced in the United States District Court to pay a fine of $10 for embezzling mail bags. The lowest sentence was given allowed by the law, because it appeared doubtful whether the prisoner knew that they were mail bags, or had any guilty intent in receiving them at his junk shop.

NOEL BROOKS, one of the crew of the bark *N. W. Bridge*, was also sentenced to pay a fine of $10 for an endeavor to make a revolt, and to pay a fine of $10, and be imprisoned for 30 days, for an assault upon the mate of the bark with a block.

The United States Grand Jury enter upon their session to-day. The case of Ex-Consul FABENS and Captain BOLTON, the fillibusters, is the leading case of importance to be acted upon. Aside from this the only charge of interest to be examined into is the charge of murder of the Captain and cook of the brig *General Pierce* preferred against four of the brig's crew.

There were only 411 deaths in the City last week—a decrease of 34 compared with the returns of the previous week.

Rev. Dr. CHEEVER delivered, last night, "by request," another sermon on the duties of the people in reference to the recent decision of the Supreme Court as to the civil rights, or, rather, want of civil rights of the colored race in this country. His discourse was based on the text "The Powers that be are ordained of God." In its general scope and tendency it was essentially similar to lectures which have been heretofore delivered by the reverend gentleman on the same subject. His argument stated syllogistically would run thus: *Major*—God never meant that we should obey the powers that be when they pervert their authority by the enunciation of unrighteous law. *Minor*—The Supreme Court by its late decisions declaring that negroes had no rights which a white man ought to respect, enunciated unrighteous law. *Conclusion*—Therefore, God never meant that we should obey the Supreme Court.

The new edifice of the Reformed Dutch Church of Jersey City, situated on the site of the old edifice in Grand-street, between Washington and Warren, was dedicated yesterday.

The Republicans of Jersey City will hold a mass Convention at Park Hall this evening to nominate a candidate for Mayor.

On Saturday Mr. BURDETT STRYKER received official notice of his appointment to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of JEROME RYERSON, Sheriff of Kings County. He will fill his bonds to-day, and enter upon the duties of the office to-morrow. Mr. STRYKER was the Republican candidate for this office when RYERSON, was elected and his appointment now meets the entire approbation of all true Republicans.

A man named ANDREW RUSSELL, residing in the Third Police District of Brooklyn, on Saturday evening knocked his wife down stairs, breaking one of her legs and fracturing her skull. She was taken to the Hospital in a dangerous condition by an officer, who also arrested RUSSELL, and committed him to await the result of the injuries to his wife.

The Police of Pestilence.

The season is close at hand now when the alarmists may begin to be busy again, and rumors of coming evil and of inevitable calamity will fill our hearts with uncertainty and our homes with terror. We shall hear intolerable things of the condition of our streets, and of advancing "cycles of contagion," and all kinds of precautions will be suggested, and the Quarantine question will be debated with renewed fury, and then nothing will be done, and the Summer will come and go, and those of us who survive into the Fall will forget how badly we were frightened in the Spring, the anxieties that came up with the first blades of grass withering away at the first touch of the frosty fingers of Winter.

New-York concerns *itself* about *its health*, *as it concerns itself about* almost everything else, simply under the spur of a "sensation," and wastes upon a vague emotional excitement about possible "yellow fever," the public feeling which should concentrate itself for the control of the present and permanent pestilences of filth and neglect, which are not only the continual affliction, but the certain stronghold of whatever epidemic may in the course of time and fortune invade our City limits.

No population in the world is more charitably disposed, as we firmly believe, than the population of New-York, and no people claim for themselves so high a rank as we in the matter of public spirit and practical ability; and yet our charities are more imperfectly organized, and our public interests more clumsily and carelessly administered than those of any second-rate European capital.

This we say not in the way of mere declamatory fault-finding, but as a prelude to a positive illustration which is furnished us by the condition of our Dispensary system. In the police of pestilence the Dispensary fills a place analagous to that of the reformatory prison in the police of crime. The physicians of the Dispensary are the preventive officers of our sanitary system—it is their function to arrest all diseases, whether of local or of foreign origin, in the beginning of their career; and among those classes of the population who are too poor to command the services of the paid physician, but not too insignificant to serve as the besieging lines of the terrible army of Death, from which, as from a vantage ground, the batteries of the plague may be opened with irresistible fury upon the whole community. The higher or lower average condition of the public health is one of the most essential elements to be taken into the account in estimating the probability of the approach of any pestilence, and the extent of the danger to be apprehended from it; and the average condition of the public health is influenced to an almost incredible extent by the sanitary state of the technically "lower" and most numerous classes. A large proportion of these classes must depend upon the service of the Dispensary for that prompt and efficient supervision of their health which it is easy for their more fortunate fellow-citizens to command, but which is needed by none so much as by those who are least able to secure it for themselves. Yet what is the actual dispensary force of our great City, and how faithfully is it supported by our citizens?

The City is divided into five Dispensary Districts, all of which are served by private Societies independent of each other, and only acting in concert so far as may seem desirable to their respective officers. Objectionable as is this absence of unity in the operations of a system so vitally essential to the public welfare, it might yet be compensated for, in a great measure, by the activity of the individual Institutions, were these Institutions severally maintained at the point of proper efficiency by the citizens of their several Districts. That such, however, is not the case seems to us sufficiently clear from a perusal of the annual report of the "New-York Dispensary" which has been recently issued. This Dispensary, which was the first established in the City, having been founded in 1790, was, for more than forty years, the only institution of the kind, and still extends its ministrations over a larger district than any of its present coadjutors; its present condition may, therefore, be fairly enough taken as a type of the actual state o the Dispensary interest in New-York.

In the district served by the "New-York Dispensary," are included some of the most dangerous portions of the City—the Five Points, and the waterside on both our eastern and our western limits, below Spring-street and Pike-street—that is, just these portions of the City and just those classes of our population most exposed to the first attack of a pestilence and most likely to afford it a fatal lodgment. That these most dangerous quar*ters of New-York are also the most suffering* quarters of New-York, that these crowded and filthy streets which invite death from abroad are the homes also of misery without a name, we should be sorry to forget, or to suffer our readers to forget—but our object now is rather to dwell upon the general importance to the general welfare of a proper preventive medical police in these uncleanly and degraded regions of our metropolitan world, than to call the attention of Christian citizens to the pressing personal wants of their inhabitants.

Within these limits swarm some hundred thousand human beings, whose sanitary condition may be roughly inferred from the fact that more than twenty-five thousand of them annually appear as patients at the Dispensary, while over fifteen thousand annually require the services of the Dispensary physicians at their homes. The reader who will give himself the trouble to imagine the probable state of such a population if deprived of the gratuitous services of a competent medical staff, will form some adequate conception of the importance of the work done by this single Dispensary. He will not, however, form any adequate conception of the work which *remains* to be done—for that which is accomplished is accomplished only by the partial devotion of twenty physicians, whose *constant* services are imperatively required by the state of the District, but cannot be commanded by the Dispensary from the want of adequate pecuniary means. Ten of these physicians indeed receive no salary at all, while the six "District Physicians" who have the care of the patients in their homes, and discharge the wearing duties of a medical police, are magnificently recompensed with a sum which we are almost ashamed to mention. *Two hundred dollars per annum* are allotted to each of the men who, by night and by day, are engaged in defending these sanitary outworks of our City! while the entire annual income of this particular Dispensary amounts to less than *six thousand dollars*, and one of its officers has actually been obliged, during the past year, to advance from his own pocket a portion of this paltry sum to meet the necessary expenditure of the institution!

Is it not utterly discreditable to us that such statements should be presented to the world? Every citizen has it in his power, by a small annual subscription to the Dispensary of his own particular District, to do his share towards increasing the efficiency of these invaluable institutions—but the force of public opinion ought to be brought to bear upon the City Government so as to elicit positive assistance from the municipal income, to a system which should not be left to rely entirely upon private benevolence for its support. That the police of *the public health in a city like ours should be* handed over to private hands is just as disgraceful to us as it would be to confide to private hands the police of the public peace.

Progress and Promise of the Street-Cleaning Reform.

The attention of those who are interested in the health and cleanliness of New-York City cannot be too earnestly directed to the fact, that to-day is the day when the contracts which have recently been made by the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, under the superintendence, and with the sanction of the Mayor and Comptroller, are to be submitted to the Common Council for approval. Section 12 of the Act of April 12, 1853, to amend the charter of this City, provides that all work to be done for the Corporation shall be done by contract, and that "all contracts, when given, shall be given to the lowest bidder with adequate security." It is also provided that such contracts shall be submitted to the Common Council for approval. In the case of street-cleaning, the express condition is attached to the tax-bill, which recently passed the Legislature, that the $250,000 appropriated shall only be expended under contract. This was intended to shut off the possibility of frauds, similar to those which were practiced by certain Aldermen, in collusion with Mr. EBLING, subsequently to July, 1855.

If the protestations of Mr. EBLING upon the subject are to be credited, he is really anxious at the present time to do justice to the City. As it is next to impossible for him, in this instance, to evade the law, he is desirous of letting it take its course. He has signed the contracts under which the gentlemen who are now in charge of the streets are acting, and has not hesitated to say, in public and private, that their character and zeal are unexceptionable, and that the security they have given is as good as could be offered. The Comptroller is also convinced that a fair prospect for the coming year is opened by the arrangement which has been made, and so is the Mayor. Moreover, the citizens of New-York can bear witness that they have begun, during the past week, to enjoy the novel spectacle of cleansed thoroughfares. The mob law by which Mr. REYNOLDS was interrupted on Monday and Tuesday, the continuance of the conspiracy, by which he was rendered unable to procure laborers and carts on Wednesday and Thursday, and the immense amount of work to be done, are sufficient reasons why some portion of the mountains of mud, garbage, refuse and offal, which rendered the pavements in many places invisible, still remain; but, in spite of every obstacle, much has been already accomplished. Broadway, Maiden-lane, Broad, Wall, Nassau, Beekman, Pine, Liberty, Cedar, Greenwich, Cortlandt, Fulton, Spruce and Pearl streets, and others down town, as well as whole Wards in the upper part of the City, have been gone over, and thousands of loads of abomination have been dug out and taken away. Certain parts of the City have been cleansed for the first time within the memory of man. We learn, also, that Mr. REYNOLDS promises, in order that the performance of his dealings with the City may be manifest to every one, *to publish throughout a weekly account of the number of loads of dirt removed* in his thirteen Wards. The machines will come into action during the present week, and the streets already in order, he says that he will keep so.

Notwithstanding these facts, we regret to learn that the most violent opposition with a sole view to spoils has sprung up among members of the Corporation against the new contracts. We are willing to believe that the refractory individuals are few in number, and that their conduct is discountenanced by the gentlemen who preside over the two branches of the Common Council. The Mayor has also exerted his influence towards securing the welfare of the City. *The memory of past times revives, however*, such strong temptations in the minds of those City Fathers, who "toil not, *neither do they spin," but simply vegetate upon* the rich soil of the Treasury, that they act from simple natural impulse, in laboring for the restoration of the dishonest days in which corruption has thriven, and they have prospered with it. They consider the words "reform," "retrenchment," "the public good," as insulting to their character, and as an encroachment upon their prerogatives. They will be prepared to rise up as one man to-night and protest against the usurpation of the Mayor, and of Comptroller FLAGG, in taking the bold step of insisting that the streets of the City shall be cleaned, and that the Treasury shall be no longer swindled. The order, efficiency, and system which are beginning to spring up, they will condemn as an organized conspiracy against *their* law—that is, their inalienable privilege of stealing, robbing, log-rolling, and being bribed.

The sole and only object of the statute, in providing that contracts shall be submitted to the Common Council at all, is that the Corporation may judge whether the *security provided is adequate*. In the present case, there is no room for caviling whatsoever upon this point. In past days, care has been taken that the security offered should be wholly worthless. Good security would have frightened the plundering members of the two Boards into something like refractoriness. It may do so now; but it will be the duty of the public to watch their course, and to secure at all hazards that the public welfare shall be no longer sacrificed. It is literally *now or never*, in relation to the sanitary state of this metropolis.

The Four Great Pictures.

We alluded last week to the remarkable commissions given by a gentleman in the neighborhood of New-York to four of our eminent portrait painters, for a picture by each containing the portraits of thirty illustrious cotemporary Americans. We believe it is no longer a secret that the liberal patron of art who gives the order is Hon. WILLIAM WRIGHT of Newark, N. J. The magnitude and singularity of the commission have caused a good deal of talk among our artists. Mr. HUNTINGTON is to paint the men of science, Mr. HICKS the illustrious *literati*, Mr. BAKER the artists, and Mr. ROSSITER the magnificos of the mercantile world.

It will be no very difficult matter to get together thirty men of science, of literature, and of art, though there may be some difficulty in grouping them; but where are the thirty eminent merchants to be found, and what is to be the standard of greatness with merchant princes? How many millions must a merchant have accumulated to entitle him to pictorial honors? Every *man should be painted with his bank book in* his hand, in which his wealth should be inscribed. Of all human greatness there is none so brittle as that of a merchant; he may be the greatest man in Wall-street to-day, and a nobody to-morrow. We have a few eminent men who have amassed fortunes by trade, but they have achieved greatness by other deeds than those connected with their calling.

As Mr. WRIGHT is himself a mechanic, and made his money which he expends so liberally by the useful business of a saddler, he should appropriate one picture to great American mechanics, of whom we have many bright examples. And as he has been a Senator, why not give another to illustrious cotemporary statesmen? It would, to be sure, involve the necessity of putting men together in one frame who were never in the same frame of mind, but Art and History know no prejudices; and they group their subjects without any consideration for their affinities.

TRINITY CHURCH MATTERS—THE QUESTION OF TITLE.—The onslaught upon Trinity Church continues to engage the attention of the Legislature, and, to a very considerable extent, that of the people also. The importance of the action which may be taken cannot well be exaggerated,—but it is one of those cases in which the Judge is even more interested in the issue of the trial than the prisoner at the bar. The Legislature and the political power represented by it, will be far more profoundly affected by the result of the contest than the Corporation of Trinity Church can possibly be. The latter—if the case goes against them—can appeal to the Courts of law:—the former, if its action shall trample upon those principles of justice which lie at the basis of individual property, must pay the penalty.

If Trinity Church has a valid legal title to her property, she will hold it—in spite of clamor, whether embodied in Legislative enactments or not. Almost every other question but that of title has been loudly and vehemently discussed:—yet this point, upon which the whole case must ultimately turn, seems quite as clear as words can make it. The property in question was granted in the first years of the last century to "the Rector and Inhabitants of the City of New-York in communion with the Protestant Church of England." Now if the grant had been without any reference to a preëxisting state of things, and merely to "the *Inhabitants* of the City of New-York in communion with the Protestant Church of England," there would be no doubt, that all such inhabitants would now have a right in the property so granted. But the grant was made in those terms, because that was the name of a corporate body, and that body consisted of "the *Rector* and Inhabitants," aforesaid. Now what is the force of the important word "rector" here? A rector, according to all the authorities legal, canonical, and lexicographical, in the English language, from 1600 to the present day, is "a parson or clergyman who has the charge of a *parish church*, and has the tithes," &c. This Rector of New-York then was necessarily [illegible] parish was made by the [illegible] coextensive with the City, [illegible] in law, called the parish of the Rector and Inhabitants, &c., of New-York; neither was the parish created, except in a purely legal and technical sense, by its charter. It had a recognized existence before the charter was granted; and in that very charter, this parish—of which the rector in question was made the head—is specifically named as *"the Parish of Trinity Church;"* and it is to the rector of this parish, in terms, that the grant was made. To that parish, then, and not to any number of individuals, as such, was this property granted; and while that parish exists, to it that property belongs.

*It is difficult too see how any church corpor*ation can hold the ground on which its place of worship stands by a clearer title; and *no less difficult to understand, why the movement* to deprive Trinity Church of her property should be in a great measure sustained by gentlemen whose worldly interests would be much damaged were all titles to real estate treated with as little consideration as they would have shown to that by which Trinity Church holds hers.

REMOVAL OF BARS IN THE HUDSON RIVER.—A bill is now before the Legislature appropriating $25,000 for the improvement of navigation in the upper Hudson. The session is so near its close that there is considerable doubt about its passing. A good deal of money has been expended in years past for this purpose, but without any permanent benefit. The United States Government has made two appropriations of $50,000 each, but two-thirds of that sum was consumed for surveys—each succeeding engineer unnecessarily going over the same ground. The State has also contributed a few thousands.

At least $100,000 is believed to be requisite to make the proposed improvement stable and permanent, with the addition of, perhaps, $5,000 per annum thereafter. The plan would be to stop up the north ends of the islands and force the water at all times to run through the same central channel. Twenty-five canal boats, filled with stones and sunk, would give eight or nine feet on the bars at low water. This would be amply sufficient, as the largest boats when loaded seldom draw more than seven feet of water. Of course, $25,000, if obtained from the Legislature, will be only sufficient to remove the bar, and answer as a temporary expedient.

This is an unpromising time to go to Albany for State aid, as the Treasury, already depleted, is sorely pressed by all manner of projects; but the friends of the bill are willing to accept of little, it seems, rather than get nothing.

THE SOUTH MANUFACTURING FOR THE NORTH.—The Savannah *Republican* contains the following paragraph:

> "It is rather strange to see printing paper sent to the North; but, singular as it may appear, such is the fact. The Pioneer Paper Factory at Athens, Ga., is shipping paper to Philadelphia for the use of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*. It is a very superior article, and reflects credit on the manufactory. A lot goes forward by the next Philadelphia steamer."

For the last year a considerable portion of the paper on which the DAILY TIMES has been printed has come from a manufacturing establishment in North Carolina;—and the only reason why we do not use more of it is, that we cannot get it. It is fully equal, and in most respects decidedly superior, to any we can obtain at the North for the same price. We trust we shall not bring anybody into peril by thus revealing the fact that we are in part *supplied with printing paper from the Slave*-holding States. There is no reason, but their own negligence and lack of enterprise, why our fellow-citizens of the South should not wage successful competition with the North in this and many other branches of manufacture. We shall be happy to "encourage" them by our "patronage"—whenever we can make anything by it.

Installation of Rev. Dr. Adler, the New Jewish Rabbi.

On Saturday morning, the Synagogue in Twelfth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, belonging to the Emanuel Congregation of Reformed Jews, was the scene of a very interesting ceremony,—the installation of a new Rabbi, long eminent for his learning and high position among the Hebrews. The Synagogue was crowded by its usual congregation, by members of other Synagogues, and by not a few Christians, who were anxious to witness a ceremony to them so novel, and, in its associations, so venerable and solemn. The Rabbi to be installed was Rev. Dr. ADLER, who arrived a few days since from Prussia, in the steamer *Arago*, to succeed the late Rev. Dr. MERZBACHER, whose sudden death took place last year. The observances in this Synagogue are somewhat peculiar, differing from those of the "Orthodox" Hebrews in several particulars. For instance, males and females are permitted to sit together, as in Christian churches, and are not divided as in other Synagogues, the men occupying the body of the edifice and the women the galleries. The reading-desk, pulpit, ark of the covenant, scroll of the law, are placed at one end of the temple, instead of the reading-desk being in the centre of the Synagogue. The men do not use the blue-fringed white praying veil, which is considered indispensable to decorum among the unreformed Jews.

The services on Saturday were conducted in Hebrew and German. Rev. Dr. ADLER preached a long sermon, in German, taking for his text the 33d chapter of Exodus, 34th verse, which reads as follows in our English version: "Therefore, now go lead the people into the place of which I have spoken to thee. Behold, mine angel shall go before thee." The discourse seemed largely to interest the congregation who are henceforth to be under Dr. ADLER's charge, and who, we understand, are all Germans. The finances of the Synagogue are in a very flourishing condition.

Dr. ADLER was somewhat unfortunate on his arrival in this country. A trunk containing a quantity of silver-ware, and several valuable Hebrew and German manuscripts, was stolen from aboard the steamer, as she lay at her dock. The reverend Rabbi regrets the loss of the manuscripts far more than the property which to the thief is most valuable.

Yellow Fever at Rio.

The bark *Nameaug* came into Quarantine night before last from Rio, making the passage in fifty days. The Captain reports that yellow fever, in its worst form, is raging there, and that very few of the crews of northern vessels, trading there, escape an attack of the pestilence. The crew of the *Nameaug* were all taken with the disease and sent to the hospital, which rendered it necessary for the Captain to ship a new crew before he could sail for this port. Some of the vessels, finding the pestilence raging, took in cargo in a hurry and put to sea, hoping thereby to escape the scourge; but, alas, they were not out many days before they were obliged to put back again with all hands disabled or dead with yellow fever.

☞ The firemen are becoming obstreperous. Rival companies are constantly coming in hostile collision, and for some weeks past they have indulged in a fight at almost every fire. They had two pretty "muses" yesterday, though none of them ended seriously. This business should be nipped in the bud. Let the Commissioners, the Police and locusts act quickly.

There were in this port on Saturday 569 vessels, including 31 steamers, 111 ships, 81 barks, 68 brigs, and 274 schooners.

[illegible]

[illegible] Tammany Hall.

The approaching annual [illegible] of the Tammany Society [illegible] in this State and City, and it is probable that a [illegible] severe and active struggle will take place [illegible] of the election, which is fixed by the statutes of the Order for the third Monday of April, [illegible] instead. The venerable age of the Tammany Society, its great influence in the deliberations of the party, and the prominence of the politicians who [illegible] control it, all contribute to render it an object of singular respect and awe among the [illegible] Democracy of the City, who, while they [illegible] murmur at its policy, [illegible] obedience to its edicts.

The Tammany Society claims to date [illegible] to the days of the American [illegible] it actually sprung into existence [illegible] strange era—a few years later, when [illegible] and Royalism were contending [illegible] plains of Europe, when French Liberty [illegible] triumphs over the [illegible] and when the Goddess Reason was [illegible] the mad rabble of Paris. The Tammany Society, in its early day, had much to say of the Rights of Man and the Fraternity of the People [illegible] to the earlier [illegible] water. In the [illegible] the monuments and trappings [illegible] in France, there is still [illegible] phraseology of the first French Revolution.

The Tammany Society is a [illegible] which, in order to gain admittance, [illegible] be first adopted by vote, and then [illegible] solemn, and more or less [illegible] As the customs of the Society purport [illegible] from the Indian tribes, these initiatory [illegible] supposed by outsiders to consist in [illegible] and tat[illegible] the rash intruder, by way of preparing him for the important duties of membership. Other rites include the dancing of the grand war dance, the chanting of the battle song, the smoking of the pipe of peace, the building of the Council fire, and, last but not least, the quaffing of the waters of the great spring. This last observance is generally translated by the non-initiated to mean the drinking of champagne; but, from the poetry which has come down to us from ancient days, it is but reasonable to infer that the brethren do not always regale themselves upon so expensive a beverage; for thus runs one of the old "croaker" rhymes:

> "There's a barrel of beer in Tammany Hall,
> And the Bucktails are swigging it all the [illegible]"

Be this as it may, there certainly have been potations deep in quantity, and not, perhaps, unexcited in quality, consumed in the great wigwam of the Democracy, and there is a prevalent idea abroad in the community that the "fire water" in use there is not a liquid entirely in accordance with the Maine Law. But MIKE WALSH says there is a natural affinity between rum and Democracy—so let that pass.

Upon admission to the Society, the [illegible] nominated a Brave, and as there are no [illegible] Order, all the Braves are all equals [illegible] elevated to the post of Sachem [illegible] There are thirteen Sachems, elected each year [illegible] eral ticket; and these thirteen choose a [illegible] who is the Grand Sachem of the Society. The thirteen Sachems also choose one of their number [illegible] the Father of the Council of Sachems. The Grand Sachem, (who is the President,) the Society has a Secretary, a Sagamore, and a Wiskinskie, which latter offices are simply those of [illegible] and keeper of the regalia and properties. The Council is officered by the Father and the Scribe. The Council is the Board of Trustees, Managers or Directors of the business affairs of the Society.

Probably no man has been initiated into the Tammany Society for fifty years past, who was not a professing Democrat at the time of his initiation, though very many who belong to it are now, by the vicissitudes of politics, transferred to other political associations. A large number of its old members are now Republicans—among whom we might name JAMES WATSON WEBB, ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, JOHN A. KENNEDY, PHILLIP S. CROOKE, of Kings County, &c. But as there is no method of ejecting a member of the Society who has once been duly admitted, so no change of party allegiance can divest a [illegible] man of his membership in the sacred order, and the names of these gentlemen (and there are many others) appear on the books, although in the flesh they never make their appearance at the council fires.

For forty years the Society remained quietly and exclusively in the control of the Democrats. Under General JACKSON's Administration it became more intensely partisan, even, than it had been in JEFFERSON's time. It supported the hero of New-Orleans with energy and determination, hailed him as the great chief of its tribes, and rallied all its braves in his support. It was the no less steady and enthusiastic supporter of President VAN BUREN, who had, himself, been a member of the Society for many years, and who had very many personal adherents in its ranks. During TYLER's and POLK's Administrations, the patronage of office had [illegible] the Society, and frequent disturbances and [illegible] contested the existence in its bosom of the [illegible] the Calhoun and Van Buren wings of the party. When the latter were finally defeated at the Baltimore Convention which nominated CASS and BUTLER in 1848, the Tammany Society almost sprung [illegible] Democratic meetings. Doubtless, a majority of its members strongly sympathized with the Buffalo platform and the Free-Soil organization; but the potency of patronage saved the Society to the party and smothered the discontent for a time.

The union of the Cass Hunkers and Van Buren Barnburners in this State in 1849, led to the nomination of a union ticket for Sachems, in April of that year, at the head of which stood Grand Sachem ELIJAH F. PURDY. Besides the [illegible] were Messrs. ISAAC V. FOWLER, JAMES CONNER, [illegible] others, who had been Van Buren men, and who [illegible] Hard Hunkers claimed, were not yet purged of their dark associations. The Hards therefore put up another ticket, upon which were CHARLES O'CONOR, FRANCIS B. CUTTING, ULYSSES D. FRENCH, [illegible] MABEE, WM. B. ASTOR, &c. A [illegible] contest ensued: both factions were heated, and [illegible] the sick and the lame were brought out in great numbers. Never was there such a contest: more votes were polled than ever before in Tammany Hall. The Sachems refused to declare the result that night, but when the ballot-box was closed at a very late hour, both parties left the field, ignorant of the result of the battle. Subsequently it was announced that the Softs had triumphed: the old Sachems held over for another year, and the disqualified Hards had to content themselves with the understanding, so [illegible] in "our army in Flanders."

Nothing daunted, however, the incorrigible Hards tried them again, in 1851. Their ticket was headed by JACOB BRUSH, and the remainder of the [illegible] were pretty near the same as in the previous year. The Softs were generaled, as usual, by PURDY, FOWLER & Co. In this year AUGUSTUS SCHELL, now the collector appointed for the port of New-York, signalized himself by his labors in behalf of the Barnburners ticket; but the Society was still strongly Soft and Barnburner, and PURDY and his associates were re-elected.

In 1852, the same wing of the party again triumphed, and the Council of Sachems included in that year twelve Softs and only one Hard, JOSEPH COWDIN.

In January, 1853, occurred the difficulty in the Democratic General Committee in Tammany Hall which led to the organization of two bodies, one Hard and one Soft, each maintaining its sole claim to the occupancy of the building, to the absolute exclusion of the other. The Tammany Sachems were appealed to, to say which was the regular Committee. The Council got together and resolved that the Soft Committee was the regular one, only one vote (Sachem CONNELL's) being given for the Hards. The latter faction thereupon departed from Tammany, and took up their quarters in the Stuyvesant Institute building in Broadway.

The next election, (April, 1853,) took Sachem CONNELL out of the Council, and for the years 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856, the organization of the Tammany Society has been exclusively Soft. The same Sachems have been elected pretty much, every year, and the Council chosen in April, 1856, were:

WILLIAM D. KENNEDY, Father of the Council.

Elijah F. Purdy,	Daniel E. Delavan,
Isaac V. Fowler,	John [illegible]
Thomas Dunlap,	George [illegible]
James Conner,	[illegible]
Andre Froment,	[illegible]
John Kelly,	Thomas [illegible]

This Council elected LORENZO B. SHEPARD, the Corporation Counsel, the Grand Sachem of the Society. In the course of the Summer a violent [illegible]

[illegible] The majority of the [illegible] elected [illegible] Cochrane, Purdy, Connelly, [illegible] Kennedy, Purdy, Fowler, [illegible] found that a majority of the [illegible] Sachems are a troublesome set of Indians [illegible] and that when they have a mind to be [illegible] they can be very ugly indeed. It was to no effect [illegible] by sundry weighty inducements, he enlisted [illegible] to his side; in doing so, he had [illegible] By ungearing the [illegible] in the making up of the regular Democratic [illegible] in this City last Fall, (which had not a single [illegible]) he had driven them also to act against [illegible] that was due the election of [illegible]. The seven Sachems set to work to give him [illegible] ways. They took hold of [illegible] to beat a dog—the cry of party [illegible]. They wanted purity in primary elections, [illegible] Conventions, [illegible] When Mayor Wood's friends [illegible] primary elections for the choice of [illegible] General Committee, last December, and [illegible] in their own way, as they [illegible] took up the papers next morning [illegible] they found to their horror and dismay [illegible] the friends of the seven rascally Sachems [illegible] every Ward in the City, and claiming [illegible] carried them. Then came the two [illegible] the "Small Committee," belonging to [illegible] Wood, and the "Savage Committee" devoted [illegible]. The lessees of Tammany Hall [illegible] the former to hold its sessions there, and [illegible] the latter: the Sachems rebuked the lessees [illegible] the door upon both, giving the wink, however, to the Savages, to come in the back way. But [illegible] a trick both could play, and so both the "Savages" and the "Smalls" have, spite of all fulminations of proprietors and lessees, been holding occasional sessions there for two months past.

Meanwhile the seven Sachems have gone on to declare both committees irregular, and neither entitled to be recognized as entitled to the use of the Hall, which belongs only to a regular committee. They [illegible] invited both these irregular committees to unite with them in naming inspectors to hold new primary elections on Thursday, the 9th inst., for the choice of a new Committee. The "Savages" agreed to this, of course; but the "Smalls" generally declined. [illegible] this condition when two important [illegible] occurred. One of these was the passage of the New-York City bills through the House of Assembly, and the other was the appointment of Mr. [illegible] as Collector of the Port. The first annihilated the influence of Mayor Wood, who, stripped of his power and patronage, is no longer to be feared by [illegible] whom he has been so long a terror. The [illegible] a new authority among the Democracy, in the person of the veteran Hard leader, and at once struck a terrible blow at the influence of the [illegible] Softs, including Fowler, Sickles, [illegible], Sanders, Haskin, Hart, & Co., who had so pertinaciously opposed the appointment [illegible] at Washington.

The immediate result of these occurrences was the formation of an alliance, offensive and defensive, between a portion of the seven Sachems and Messrs. Hart and Sanders, the new Surveyor and Navy Agent. This compact has its friends and fellow-workers [illegible] of the rural Districts, most of whom, [illegible] Cassidy of the Albany [illegible] &c., were very hostile to [illegible] appointment. On the other hand, Mr. [illegible], backed up by the Hards, and strengthened by the Custom-House patronage about to be put into his hands, is in a position to make desperate fight against this formidable combination. Some of Mr. [illegible] friends who have been very ultra and hostile against Mayor Wood, and had thus far followed the [illegible] of the seven Sachems, were very much [illegible] at the appearance, in a caucus of the Anti-Wood members of the Tammany Society, held last week, of the three Anti-Schell Federal officials recently appointed—Messrs. Fowler, Hart and Sanders. It was an indiscreet parade of official dignity.

On Saturday last the Council of Sachems was called to meet together in Tammany Hall, for the purpose of hearing propositions for the settlement of the entire difficulty. All the Sachems being present, the Council did not sit; but an informal meeting of members of the Tammany Society was held instead, which was presided over by Father Kennedy, Edward [illegible] acting as Secretary. Sachem John Kelly introduced a resolution recommending to the Council of Sachems to recede from its action in ordering the primary elections for the 9th inst., and that, in [illegible] of this, the Council enjoin upon each of the [illegible] Committees, Savage and Small, to appoint [illegible] from each Ward, to whom the Council [illegible] a 5th, and that these 110 delegates sit as a Convention for the reorganization of the party and the [illegible]. The debate on this proposition [illegible] appears to have been made as a sort of compromise [illegible] that "the seven" no longer agreed [illegible] Sachems Purser and Dunlap give it an [illegible] and Sachems Connor and Marsh a partial approval. [illegible] Sachem Fowler, who was absent, and Sachems Treanor and Kennedy, who decidedly disapproved it. The latter declined to put the question to the meeting on the adoption of the [illegible], and left the Chair; whereupon Sachem [illegible] took it, and the resolution was adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

This (Monday) evening the monthly meeting of the Society is to be held, at which the Sachems, braves [illegible] will doubtless muster strong. This is the last Society meeting before the Sachems' election [illegible] inst., and each faction will of course labor to get any advantage that may be secured in advance. As to the election of Sachems, it will doubtless be the most hotly-contested struggle ever known in the [illegible] of the Society. The new Collector is to be [illegible] on one side, and the new Surveyor, and [illegible] Agent, and the old Postmaster on the other; [illegible] will meet Greek, and office-seeker encounter office-holder. Meanwhile, the interests of the old, [illegible], Dickinson and Buchanan Hards in the Society look brighter than they have for years. Instead of claiming one representative only on the [illegible], they insist upon having a majority of the Sachems—the magic number seven. As both sides seem [illegible] to court their influence, it is altogether possible they may obtain their demand. But a Council of [illegible] in Tammany Hall would be almost a laughable thing. Only four years ago, a Hard could not be coaxed to enter the building, even to take a drink at the bar. But politicians are desperately uncertain fellows, and it would be the height of presumption for unconcerned and philosophic spectators, like the Daily Times, to venture any prediction as to the result. We can only imitate an ancient ornament of the Press, and exclaim—as he was accustomed to do under similar circumstances—*Nous verrons.*

Letter from Matilda Heron.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Permit me to say through your columns, that I have observed, in various journals, during the last few days, an entire misapprehension of the purpose, and a misrepresentation of the purport, of the letter which I had the honor of addressing to you on Wednesday last. Nothing could have been further from my intentions than to enter the lists for a contest of words with either of my assailants, except to put myself forward [illegible] one of them; and as to criticism, even [illegible] nature, I accept it silently, [illegible] to give evidence hereafter that I have endeavored to profit by it. But I had been maligned, [illegible] and most gratuitously placed in a false position towards a sister artist, by those against whom [illegible] was my success; and I only wished to express to the public which had awarded me that success, and before which I had been assailed, my appreciation of the character and the motives of those who had sought to injure me. That appreciation being what it is, I cannot, of course, be expected to defend myself against further attacks from either of those quarters. They will pass by me unnoticed.

I go westward to-morrow; and although I know [illegible] Sir Peter in the play, when he is called away from Lady Sneerwell and Sir Benjamin Backbite, I leave my character behind me, it gives me little concern. [illegible] I should be the last to doubt that the respectable journals and the intelligent public of New-York are able to rate all things at their true [illegible], even the gross obloquy of my assailants, and the character as well as the abilities of

Your obliged and obedient servant,

New-York, April 5, 1857. MATILDA HERON.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

From Washington.

OFFICERS ON THE SLOOP-OF-WAR DALE—RECEIVERS OF PUBLIC MONEY—ANOTHER NAVAL BOARD OF INQUIRY—APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 4.

The following officers have been ordered to the sloop-of-war *Dale*, which will soon depart for the coast of Africa. Wm. McBlair, Commander; John S. Kennard, John T. Barrand, Robert Stuart, Hunter Davidson, and Thomas P. Pelot, Lieutenants; Washington Sherman, Passed Assistant Surgeon, Richard C. Dean, Assistant Surgeon, and John S. Cunningham, Purser.

The President has fixed the amount of penalty on the bonds of the Receivers of Public Money for the new Land Districts in Kansas and for the Chippewa District in Wisconsin, at $50,000 in each case. There are three new Districts in Kansas, the sites for which have been established by the President as follows: Delaware District at Doniphan, Osage at Fort Scott, and Western at Ogden. The site for the new land District in Wisconsin is Eau St. Claire.

There is an unusually large number of applicants for Consulships.

The President this morning informed his friends that next week is to be entirely devoted to foreign affairs.

The following Registers of Land Offices have been appointed for Minnesota: Charles S. Waller, at Stillwater; Samuel Plumer, at Faribault; George B. Clitherall, at Ojibway. Milton E. Abbott is appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Stillwater.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 5.

Another Naval Board of Inquiry will probably be instituted here, it being found impracticable to locate any elsewhere in consequence of the constant requirements of documents from the Navy Department, which are not allowed to be retained over night.

The *Union* contains Mr. Appleton's valedictory and the official announcement of his appointment as Assistant Secretary of State.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Saturday, April 4.

A large number of petitions were presented urging the adoption of the exterior line of the New-York Harbor Commissioners.

Mr. Brooks presented a memorial from the Common Council of New-York, against the Metropolitan Police bill.

Mr. C. P. Smith reported a bill providing regulations for the port of New-York. This is one of a series of bills recommended by the Harbor Commissioners to promote the preservation of the harbor. It prevents the throwing of ashes, cinders, &c., from steamboats anywhere below Spuyten Devil Creek, Throg's Neck, or inside of Sandy Hook; *provides*, that no rubbish or earth shall be thrown into any of the slips, or deposited on the piers or docks, except to cart away; puts all the regulations in the hands of the Board of Commissioners established in 1852, and puts Harbor Masters and Port Wardens under the control of said Board.

Mr. Brooks reported bills creating a uniform standard of gas and appointing a Gas Inspector. He said the lateness of the session precluded the possibility of proper consideration of the bills, and the Committee, therefore, could not recommend action on them, but reported so that the parties concerned might be prepared to bring the matter up next session.

Mr. Kelly reported on the condition of the Savings Banks in the State, and paid a high compliment to the officers of these Institutions for the able manner in which, almost without exception, they had managed the trust reposed in them.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To authorize Brooklyn to raise $75,000 to pay the existing liabilities of the Incorporate Fire Department of East Brooklyn.

Relative to the Provident Fund Society.

The bill abolishing days of grace on sight drafts and post dated checks, &c., was passed.

The bill making Harlem Bridge free was ordered to a third reading; also the bill taxing pew-holders in churches for its debts.

The New-York Charter bill was, on motion of Mr. Brooks, referred to a Committee of Eight to perfect, to be referred back when complete to the Committee on Cities and Villages.

The bill relative to sewerages in Brooklyn was passed.

The Trinity Church bill was postponed until Monday, 11 o'clock.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Saturday, April 4.

Mr. Jones submitted brief and eloquent remarks on the death of Mr. Babcock, of Oneida, and moved that the remarks of members yesterday be entered in full on the Journal.

Mr. Hogeboom moved that the remarks of Mr. Jones be also entered on the Journal.

Motions carried.

Mr. Funk rose to a question of privilege in relation to an article in the New-York *Sun*, accusing him of opposing cheap ferriage between New-York and Brooklyn. He declared this as entirely unfounded.

Messrs. Wakeman and Hanford also denounced the statements in the *Sun* as false.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the Society for the Relief of the Children of Destitute Seamen.

To change the name of the Sackett's Harbor and Saratoga Railroad to the Lake Ontario and Hudson Railroad, and to enable it to construct branch roads.

To amend the Charter of the New-York and Erie Railroad.

To amend the act in relation to the New-York State Agricultural Society, and making an appropriation to the same of $40,000.

To confirm the sales by Commissioners for loaning the United States Deposit Fund.

Relative to the Flushing Female Institute.

Relative to the foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement.

Indian Atrocities in Iowa.

MURDEROUS ATTACK ON A WHITE SETTLEMENT AT THE HEAD WATERS OF THE DES MOINES RIVER.

PITTSBURG, Saturday, April 4.

A letter received here from a responsible source, dated Fort Dodge, Iowa, March 23, says that a settlement of twenty families at the head waters of the Des Moines River had been attacked by Indians, and that it was supposed that all were murdered. Only two houses were visited by the persons bringing the news, in which fourteen dead bodies were found. Some had been shot, and others inhumanly clubbed to death. It is presumed that the whole number of persons composing the settlement were killed, or that they are now in captivity. A meeting of citizens was called on the 22d ult., and a company of fifty to one hundred men had organized to march to take vengeance on the Indians and rescue any persons that might be found with them.

Trial of Rev. Mr. Kalloch for Adultery.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 4.

The evidence in the Kallock trial closed to-day at 1 o'clock. and the Court adjourned till Monday, when the matter will be summed up by Counsel. The continued testimony developed no material facts.

Mr. J. F. Steen, of Brattleboro, Vt., who nine years ago married Louisa Flye, of Camden, Me., a schoolmate of defendant, testified that his wife was now at home very low with consumption; that she visited Boston in January last and remained from the 2d to the 10th of that month, and that he did not accompany her.

Dr. Higginson, Mr. Steen's family physician, confirmed the illness of Mrs. Steen, which he said was hereditary in the family.

Some rebutting testimony and other collateral evidence was then put in, which closed the testimony on both sides.

News from Nebraska.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 4.

The officers of the steamer *St. Mary*, from Council Bluffs, report that four men were shot at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, March 19, by order of a Vigilance Committee. Five others were banished the Territory and forbidden to return under pain of death. The offence was "claim-jumping."

Conviction and Sentence of Murderers.

BOSTON, Sunday, April 5.

At a late hour last night the Jury in the case of Charles L. Cater, indicted for killing Solon H. Tenney, the Warden of the State Prison, rendered a verdict of "Guilty." The Jury were out about forty minutes. Cater made a speech justifying his act on the ground of unwholesome food and ill-treatment towards himself on [illegible] by the authorities of the prison. He was remanded for sentence.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 4.

Wm. Jackson and Samuel Gilmore were convicted of murder in the Circuit Court to-day, and sentenced to be hung on the 14th of May next.

Arrival of the Steamer Circassian at St. Johns.

HALIFAX, Saturday, April 4.

The steamship *Circassian*, from Liverpool on the 19th ult., arrived at St. John's, N. F. on the 30th, and was to sail again on the 3d inst. for this port. She is expected here to-morrow.

The steamer *Merlin*, from St. John's arrived at 7 o'clock this evening.

Accident on the South Carolina Railroad, &c.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, April 5.

An accident occurred on the railroad between Charleston and Columbia on Saturday night. Five freight cars were wrecked, and the engineer and fireman were killed.

New-Orleans papers of Monday last have been received.

Municipal Election in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Sunday, April 5.

Mr. Hodges, a Democrat, was elected Mayor of Portsmouth on Saturday. The whole Democratic Council is also probably elected.

Heavy Frost in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, April 3.

Thick ice was made in this vicinity last night doing much damage to the crops.

THE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

Wharves, Piers and Slips not Property—All Lots, Stores and Houses East of Pearl, and West of Greenwich Streets, Without Title.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

So say the Harbor Commissioners. The State had no right to grant, and individuals no right to hold anything below high water mark. This is the doctrine held forth at Albany, and the Legislature is invoked to set at naught any and every grant heretofore made, to corporations or individuals, if it suits Harbor Commissioners or theoretic engineers to say that they interfere with navigation, and to make no provision for indemnifying the grantees, however great the damage done them by interfering with what has heretofore been considered vested rights. They are not content to take from us the control and management of our property, but they must cut off and destroy what they please, without compensation or award for damage. These same Harbor Commissioners unblushingly recommend that the Legislature pass laws to cut off and take up property which has been built by owners at great expense, under a grant of the highest authority of the State, relying upon its good faith, and when asked to make an estimate of what would be the probable cost of removal and restoration, or what damage would equitably grow out of such an interference with vested rights, evade the questions under the fear *that it would kill their bills*, and well they might fear the consequence of such a statement, for it would be strange indeed if any Legislative body could be found willing to subject the State to claims amounting to millions of dollars, for so questionable a benefit. To say that such assumptions are outrageous and immoral, "would savor much of commonplace and seem to court" discussion, but to that they indicate a want of ability in those who set them up to judge of right, or see the wrongs of that regard for moral obligation which would warrant a public trust hereafter, is to say the least that truth requires or justice calls for.

A DOCK OWNER.

We publish the above at the request of an intelligent and respectable merchant, who gives his name as a voucher for the truth of its statements. We find it very difficult to believe that the gentlemen composing the Harbor Commission hold any such doctrines, or seek to establish any such rules of action as are here attributed to them.

Taking an Alien's bed for a Militia Fee.

Dennis Murphy, Esq., writes to us complaining of Mr. Morris, of the New-York State Militia, because he wanted him to pay 75 cents Militia tax, or else submit to a fine of $8 85, Dennis Murphy, Esq. considers such conduct unlawful, as he has "only taken out his first papers." He states that he complied with the regulations so far as going to drill or parade on the 13th of October, 1856, as did about one hundred more. They waited at the place half a day, but neither Captain nor Marshal appeared to drill them. He asks information on the subject, and some direction as to the course most proper for him to pursue. His pressing reason is, that Mr. Morris says he will take the bed from under him if he does not pay him within twenty-four hours. As a bed is all the property Mr. Murphy claims in his own right, he does not wish to lose it, if he can help it. If Mr. Murphy is correct in all he states, we advise him to remain quiet until Mr. Morris calls for the bed, and then if he lets Mr. Morris take it without opposition, he doesn't deserve to have one.

Marine Matters.

The ship *Helena*, concerning which some anxiety has been felt, is reported in *Wilmer & Smith's European Times* as having arrived at Amoy on the 15th of October.

The United States Mail steamer *Arago*, Captain Lines, left Saturday, at noon, for Southampton and Havre, with 198 passengers.

Three or four sailor runners came near being drowned while towing alongside the ship *Ontario*, from the Quarantine, on Saturday. The boat was filled and sunk, the men having only time to escape into the ship's chains, minus boat, oars, sails and their coats.

Coroners' Inquests.

An inquest was held on Saturday upon the body of James Cloughessy, second steward of the steamship *Aerial*, who was drowned on Thursday night while attempting to get on board that vessel, at the foot of King-street. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and 30 years of age.

A child, three years of age, named McShany, while playing with matches, set fire to its clothes, and so burned itself that it died soon afterwards.

Fires.

IN CEDAR-STREET.

At 11½ o'clock Saturday night a fire broke out in the four-story building No. 157 Cedar-street, occupied by Reckhow & Larne, manufacturers of and dealers in pickles, preserves, &c., whose loss amounts to about $5,000. They are insured for $7,500—$2,500 each in the Jefferson, Hanover, and Washington Insurance Companies. The building was damaged to the extent of $1,000—insured. The food store of James Davent, Nos. 98 and 99 West-street, was damaged by water to the amount of about $500—insured. The store of Sleght, Randolph & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 100 West-street, was also somewhat damaged by water. The building in West-street was damaged to the extent of $500.

IN BOWERY EXTENSION.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in an unoccupied new building in the Bowery extension, near Oliver-street. It was soon put out, and the damage done was not large. The fire is believed to have been maliciously set.

IN EAST THIRD-STREET.

About 12 o'clock Saturday night, a fire broke out in the building No. 144 East Third-street, occupied by a Mr. Baker (the owner of the building) as a wheelwright and blacksmith shop, and by Philip Klag and John Sempt, cabinet makers. The damage done is estimated at $1,000.

IN WILLIAM STREET.

About 10½ o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the print store No. 29 North William-street. It was soon put out. Damage estimated at $1,000. Origin of the fire not known.

FIRE ON STATEN ISLAND.

About 12 o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in a hay shed at Vanderbilt's landing, (S. I.,) owned by Wm. Vanderbilt. A large quantity of bale hay was destroyed. Loss about $1,000, no insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Courts.

The April term of the Supreme and Superior Courts will commence to-day. There are no cases of particular public interest expected to be brought on this term, if we except an interesting *habeas corpus* case to be heard before Judge Roosevelt, in regard to a child named Grace M. Paulding. The facts of this case have been fully given in the Times. There will be two Circuits, held by Judges Roosevelt and Peabody. Justice Clerke will sit at Special Term, and Judge Mitchell will attend to the Chamber business. Judge Davies will hold the Oyer and Terminer.

In the Surrogate's Court there are several important Will cases still pending examination. The first in importance in the interest felt in it by the public at large is the examination as to the alleged marriage of Mrs. Cunningham and Dr. Burdell. It is hardly probable the examination will be completed during the present month. The next will of importance, as involving the largest amount of money, is the Parish Will case. It will be probably two or three months before this case is concluded. The contested Will cases of Henry Erving, Mrs. Harriet Clayton, and Josiah S. Sutherland are expected to be terminated during the month. In the [illegible] touching the Salem estate, the [illegible] estate, and the Gagner estate. The contested will cases of James P. Stuart and Wm. Terrell are waiting the decision of the Surrogate. They doubtless will be given in a few days.

The only case possessing any unusual interest before the United States Commissioner, at the present time, is the examination in the French Extradition case. The prosecution are nearly through with their evidence. It is understood that the defence have but a very few witnesses to examine. There is every likelihood, therefore, that this prolonged case will be shortly brought to a close.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY, April 6.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47 to 50, 52, 55 to 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit.*—Nos. 601, 530, 394½, 487, 591, 703, 547, 355, 646, 12, 1116, 196, 567, 100, 72, 1167, 129, 1173, 1175, 1243, 1337, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1361 to 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—The whole calendar will be called, but if a case be found ready for trial or argument when reached, the call of the calendar will be suspended until such cause is heard, when the calendar will be proceeded with. Causes may be set down for any day on filing with the Clerk a consent. The Court will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. every day.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 14, 58, 69, 119, 120, 144, 149, 151, 154½, 291, 293, 294, 298, 305, 311. *Part II.*—Nos. 116, 212, 305, 316, 416, 463½, 313, 230, 345, 348, 349, 353, 358, 360, 363½.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—APRIL 4.

Before Judge Betts.

Terence Moriarty, who had pleaded guilty to an indictment for embezzling mail bags belonging to the United States, was brought up for sentence. The mail bags in this case not being worth $25, the offence did not amount to a felony. Affidavits of previous good character were read in his behalf, and Mr. Phillips, his counsel, stated that he kept a junk shop, and bought waste paper in these bags from parties who said they would call for them again, but never did so. The Court imposed upon him only a fine of $10, the lowest punishment allowed by the law; but said if any such case came before the Court, showing any guilty knowledge, the punishment should be severe.

Noel Brooks, a colored man, convicted of an assault upon the mate of the bark *N. W. Bridge*, with a block, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10, and an imprisonment of thirty days, and for an endeavor to make a revolt on board, of which he was convicted, he was sentenced to pay a fine of $10.

John Brown, convicted with Brooks of endeavoring to make a revolt, having been imprisoned since last November, and suffering under ill health, was also brought up, and the Court suspended sentence, and ordered him to be discharged on his own recognizance.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Duer.

DECISIONS.

Chas. Jones vs. Wm. W. Hart.—Order of arrest granted.

James C. Wicker vs. Horace Dresser.—Motion that answer be made more definite and certain. Granted in part, and in part denied. No costs to either party.

Gamaliel G. Smith and others vs. Alpheus M. Smith.—Application for a Stillwell warrant granted.

James L. Cheeseman vs. James H. Sturges and others.—Motion to dissolve injunction. Injunction modified so as to limit it to $35,000 of the $150,000 of stock mentioned therein, and to restrain defendants from selling $105,000 of the residue at a less cost than may be sufficient to reimburse their advances. As to the balance, ($30,000,) injunction wholly dissolved.

Edward Le Hurey and another vs. J. W. Delamater.—Case settled.

Shuball A. Darling vs. David Jackson et al.—Case settled.

Before Hon. Justice Woodruff.

OLE BULL'S JEWELRY AGAIN.

John Hopper vs. Ole Bull.—This celebrated defendant was brought before the Court on Saturday on proceedings supplementary to execution. It was alleged that he possessed personal property of considerable value, which he had fraudulently concealed from his creditors. It was also alleged that he was about to sail for Norway.

Upon the examination Mr. Bull admitted that he had three violins worth about $2,600. In the bow of one of these violins is quite a valuable diamond. He denied any immediate plan for leaving the United States, though he stated that he intended eventually to visit his native land.

The counsel for Mr. Bull, Mr. Bulckley, contended that this examination was illegal, as no demand had been made on the defendant for the application of this property to pay his debts.

His Honor decided that this specific demand should have been made, and that a general demand was insufficient. He therefore discharged the defendant from the examination. The demand will probably be made, and, if not complied with, the proceedings will be renewed.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—April 4.

Before Judge Ingraham, Daly and Brady.

DECISIONS.

Philip Weber vs. Frederick Reutz.—Judgment reversed with costs.

Peter R. Strong vs. The Rippowam Company.—Judgment reversed and case referred back to referee, either party to produce further testimony; costs of trial and appeal to abide event.

The Mayor et al. vs. Michael Dooley.—Judgment reversed and judgment rendered for defendant on demurrer, with leave to amend on payment of costs.

James Harris vs. Ely Hoppock.—Judgment reversed on payment of costs and order of reference.

George Young vs. J. F. Gimbrede.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

William A. Keteltas vs. Isaac C. Delaplaine.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered unless plaintiff within ten days remits $48 50, in which case judgment is affirmed for residue with costs.

John F. Cunningham vs. David Jones.—Judgment reversed and case referred back to referee, costs to abide event, either party to be allowed to produce further testimony.

☞ The April term of the Brooklyn City Court before Judge Culver, for civil business, will be opened to-day, when the calendar will be taken up.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, GOOD AS THE BEST.—JOHN W. OLIVER, the Steam Job Printer, at No. 43 Ann-st., gives the amplest satisfaction to all who are attracted to his establishment.

THE SEASON FOR HANDBILLS

is now upon us, and he is fully prepared for any demand. POSTERS printed in the boldest and most attractive form. Octavo HANDBILLS by the 5,000, 10,000, 20,000, 50,000, or 100,000, printed as low as they can be produced. All who require large or small orders, are invited to call.

BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, STATEMENTS, &c., Artistically printed, at short notice and the lowest rates. Many new and elegant styles just introduced. Ruling to any pattern. Bill Heads neatly cut up, without extra charge.

CARDS! CARDS! CARDS! CARDS!

By the hundred, thousand or million. Unsurpassed facilities for good, cheap and quick work. In style, we suit the most tasteful; in price, meet the views of the most economical.

PRINTING FOR COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

In this department we excel. New and splendid designs, comic, sentimental, patriotic and emblematical, suitable for all trades and sections. We also offer something entirely new, which will at once commend itself to discriminating business men. Call and see what we have to offer.

Every description of Job Printing in the BEST MANNER, at the SHORTEST NOTICE and LOWEST PRICES. As the poet says: "Try him!"

JOHN W. OLIVER, Steam Printer,
No. Forty-three Ann-st., fifth door east of Nassau.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

A certain and speedy antidote and cure for all severe and excruciating pains.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Lumbago, Diarrhea, Colic, Burns, Sprains, Scalds, Contusions, &c., are quickly cured by its use.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

A wonderful and invaluable preparation to those suffering with Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Cancer, Nodes, Tumors, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Skin Diseases, and all others arising from an impure state of the blood.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

For complaints arising from derangement of the organs of the system they are an excellent remedy. Two or three taken at night, on retiring to rest, will secure a sound night's rest and a good appetite and healthy digestion in the morning. For Billiousness, Costiveness and all complaints of the Bowels, Liver, Heart, Pancreas, Kidneys and other organs of the body, they are a sure and effectual remedy.

R. R. R. office No. 162 Fulton-st., New-York.
Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers everywhere.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 450 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

WARNOCK & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,

Have removed from No. 208 to the more convenient store No. 519 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, and invite the attention of gentlemen to a new and elegant assortment of fashionable dress hats, felt hats, caps, &c., &c., of entirely new and very attractive patterns, all of which were manufactured expressly for our new establishment.

WINDOW SHADES
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,
FROM 50 CENTS UPWARDS.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

TO THE PUBLIC.
HOUSE FURNISHING [illegible]

The great Bazaar for supplying the wants of housekeepers was opened [illegible] without one dollar of capital. Scandal, in Pollock [illegible] foolest whole [illegible]" at once was busy with her lying tongue, and in words and actions said, "He gets goods on commission! Oh! folly, who will trust

HIM

with property! Attempt to do business again in the City of New-York! Preposterous—the height of madness; the visionary scheme of an enthusiast," and what else I care not. While they, my enemies and jealous rivals were talking I was working. To what purpose their tale! Secured possession of that well-earned [illegible] is opening for a proper development of the

HOUSE FURNISHING BUSINESS.

This secured, a consignment of showcases from a creditor of the late Great Emporium, Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., was received. The carman who delivered them could not be paid his $1 50, as the Cashier was out, and had he been in the result would have been the same, for he was not only out but absolutely out of funds. That carman called the following P. M. and received his pay.

HOW?

Another creditor consigned an invoice of chairs the following morning, and ere they were displayed one hour upon that unrivaled front, corner of 10th-st., adjoining

GRACE CHURCH,

One dozen were sold at a profit of $3. Then the cashier was not only in the store but in funds—Capital $3. Carman called—paid—looked as happy as people look when they have their just pay. Next, a consignment of feather dusters, not from a creditor, but from a good witness, at the proper time, in relation to the grand break up of

NOS. 646 AND 648 BROADWAY.

They were scarcely opened and marked but these magnificent show windows had them in their keeping; and so fine and fresh they looked that the public could not help to buy them. Result, the cash account looked up with a fair profit. Verses 4. No. 4 was a consignment of

BIRD CAGES,

Not from a creditor, but another good witness. They were not marked before one was sold at $4 50, affording a liberal bargain and sale to buyer and seller. Next, a consignment of mats, tin ware, brushes, wooden ware, baskets,

REFRIGERATORS,
PLATED GOODS,

mattresses, hat stands, bedsteads, &c., &c., so that the great—immense—elegant big store already looks a kind of nice and somewhat full. The goods are fresh, and on sale for the benefit of the public and

SO

of the most reputable merchants and manufacturers in the City, by

SAID ROBERT DAVIS, AGENT.

His receipt book shows with what success, and those beautiful East River bank checks flying through the different banks—no kiting—solid, good as gold, give daily pleasure to the consignees, and ere long joy and happiness to the creditors of the late Great Emporium, Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

AND WHY?

Cash receipts over $800 last week. Gross expenses only $31. No rent until 1st of May. Profits—give a guess. Pretty good from so small a stock. No grass has grown under the feet of any of the employees of the

GREAT BAZAAR FOR HOUSEKEEPERS' WANTS.

My plan of doing business is founded upon a rock. Is open at all times to the closest scrutiny of all just and honest creditors of the late Great Emporium, as also to all consignees, and also my books. There is nothing behind the curtain. If I die (the Great Bazaar is now an emporium) it will go on under any and all circumstances. I am right and can look any man in the face. If I live I shall yet come out with an honest character, worthy of my sire, the late Nathaniel Davis, of Albany, as Albany well knows he was an honest man.

Croak on ye croakers, fire away ye bitter enemies, let the cauldron of scandal be heated hot as hot can be, and its dirty, mean, scalding vapors sucked down by the calumniators of the late proprietor of the Great Emporium. He is dead in one sense, but mighty active just about now as Agent and Commission Merchant,

FEARS NOT

but in the justice of his cause is now invulnerable. A Jury of 12 men will yet pass judgment upon those 24 days of confinement in the Eldridge-st. jail. Bulletin No. 2 will be issued next week. ROBT. DAVIS, Agent.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1857.

LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
CAUTION TO DEALERS.
AS THE PROPRIETORS ARE IN POSSESSION

of the names of houses selling a counterfeit of the above, being a close imitation of their label, with the signature of Robt. Low & Son, but a very inferior soap, having no qualities either for washing or perfume like the genuine, they are proceeding with actions, through their Attorney, against every house so offending.

Low's Soaps can be obtained, genuine, of
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS,
No. 6 Maiden-lane.

CURTAINS,
LACE AND MUSLIN,
FROM AUCTION,
AT PRICES FROM $5 TO $20.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

APRIL.

The frolic month of April comes
And rustles through the leafy bowers,
Once more the busy wild-bee hums
Above the Spring's awakened flowers.
Long gleams of light, and passing showers,
And warbling birds on every spray,
Proclaim the favorite month of ours,
The jocund herald of sweet May.

The long, dark Winter glooms have passed—
The long, bright Summer lies before us;
The buds are reappearing fast
And cloudless skies smile kindly o'er us;—
All nature in a panting chorus,
Proclaims the time of [illegible] gone—
And Earth, the Mother Earth that bore us,
Prepares her new SPRING STYLE to don!

Let us be true to Nature still,
And do as she so wisely teaches—
While Spring re-clothes each plain and hill,
Let us put on new coats and breeches!
And heed ye him who boldly preaches—
"Go where SMITH'S ensign stands unfurled,
Their fame o'er all creation reaches,
As the BEST CLOTHIERS IN THE WORLD."

SMITH BROTHERS, One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122 and [illegible] Fulton-st., New-York.

EASTMAN & LLOYD, COMMISSION Merchants and dealers in Provisions, Nos. [illegible], New-York, offer for sale:

EXTRA FAMILY HAMS—2,500 tierces [illegible] Shay's, Phipps', Samuel Davis', Quigley [illegible] other brands choice family Hams.

PLAIN CURE HAMS—1,000 tierces [illegible]

SHIPPING HAMS—500 tierces Western [illegible]

GLAZED HAMS—300 tierces and 100 bbls. [illegible] packed in rice chaff.

SOUR HAMS—[illegible] in yellow bags.

SHOULDERS—[illegible] Western smoked old Shoulders.

MIDDLES—1,500 boxes, (with consignment,) long and short, ribbed and clear.

PORK—4,500 bbls. Mess, on the spot, and to arrive.
500 bbls. prime Mess, to arrive.
500 bbls. prime and clear, city packed.
400 bbls. clear Western packed.

BEEF—1,000 tierces prime Mess, Hillman & Robison, and Sheil's packing, superior.
2,000 bbls. Buck Eye, and other Western brands, repacked.
500 bbls. Buck Eye and other Western brands, repacked, State.

EXTRA—1,500 bbls. Buck Eye, superior, and E. Nye.
OLD—2,000 bbls. State and Western, repacked.
250 bbls. prime, sour and refuse.

LARD—1,500 bbls. and tierces prime leaf and refined.
300 bbls. $3 for manufacturing.
4,000 kegs prime leaf and refined.
500 kegs prime old extra, for shipping.

GREASE—150 bbls. prime yellow.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS.—ISAAC PECK & SON, Flushing, L. I., invite the attention of parties who purpose building on the shores of the East River, or in the vicinity of New-York, to their extensive assortment of all kinds of lumber and other materials. Their location on the water enables them to deliver carpenter or mason materials to any point that may be required, and at the lowest market prices. Also, connected with their yard is a planing and moulding mill, where every variety of work can be done at the shortest notice. Persons contemplating to build will find it to their advantage to examine their stock before purchasing. Communication to Flushing several times a day, per steamboat and railroad from Fulton Market slip.

SPRING, 1857.

Our new SPRING STYLES OF CLOTHING are now exposed, and ready for sale—embracing large and beautiful assortments of SPRING OVERCOATS, RAGLANS, English and French BUSINESS COATS, DRESS and FROCK COATS, &c. Also, very choice and confined styles of CASSIMERE PANTALOONS, FANCY and PLAIN VESTS. Our CUSTOM ROOM is stocked with our LATE IMPORTATIONS OF NEW GOODS, many of which can be found nowhere else. This department, headed by Mr. LYMAN DERBY, is in a position to offer great attractions in the way of stylish garments and goods. Prompt attention given to all orders.

D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, cor. Warren-st.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent, gratis, to all who apply, by letter or otherwise.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

COSTAR'S [illegible] RAT, Roach, Bed Bug, &c. Exterminator!
Depôt No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

RICH PAPER-HANGINGS FOR THE RETAIL trade—all new styles of recent importations. Work done in the most artistic manner, by
THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway.

[illegible] MURRAY [illegible] POWDER-PROOF [illegible] BURGLAR-PROOF [illegible] For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, [illegible] Murray-st. [illegible] Avenue A.

CLOTHING.—CORNER JOHN AND NASSAU-sts.—H. B. COLLINS & CO. wish to call attention to their well-selected stock of spring styles, [illegible] variety of gentlemen's clothing, Raglans, Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., all of which are made in the very best manner, and will be sold at the very lowest price for cash. [illegible] see our stock.

H. B. COLLINS & CO.,
Corner John and Nassau-sts.

SERVED HIM RIGHT!
OUR NEIGHBOR BOUGHT CHANDELIERS, Brackets, &c., &c., for his house last week, and we got the same thing a day after. Ours are [illegible] cost 30 per cent. less. We bought DAILEY'S; [illegible] We read the papers; he does not, or else, he would have heard of the great closing sale. Look at W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.'S list of prices in the dry goods column of this paper.

TO CONSUMERS OF LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

In order to avoid the great variety of counterfeits, consumers will please observe that the genuine has the name of Lea & Perrins impressed upon the patent metallic capsule, or patent glass stopper, as well as on the labels and wrappers of each bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
No. 405 Broadway, sole agents for United States.

TO CARPET BUYERS.
Spring Carpets at last Fall's Prices.
Tapestry Brussels [illegible]
Three-ply [illegible]
Superfine Ingrain [illegible]
Lace and other Curtains very cheap, at the Old store of YOUNG & JAYNE, No. 364 Broadway, Taylor's Saloon.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.
THE GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
Secured with
WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCK.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
Depot No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, N. Y.
B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Proprietors.

RUPTURE.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations at the Crystal Palace, for their new Radical Cure Truss. References as to its superiority, Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York.

CHEAP—CHASTE—CHARMING.
Our decorated Tea Sets, 56 pieces, for $10 to [illegible] price $25. See our list of prices in the Dry Goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

NEARLY ALL GONE.
But a few of the silver-plated tea-settes at $10 remaining. Buy now, or pay hereafter $15 for the same kind of things. See our advertisement in the Dry Goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

NO?
Haven't got a Dinner Set? How's that? You can buy a beautiful one at DAILEY'S, consisting of 154 pieces, for $16!!! Make hay while the sun shines; or, in other words, make your selections before all are sold.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

HE DIDN'T READ THE PAPERS.
No, indeed, or else he never would have paid $50 for the same kind of Plated Tea Set that we sell for $25—advice gratis. Read the papers, particularly our advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

REGULAR NEW-YORK TRADE SALE.—GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—This day's Sale embraces the Invoices of John E. Perry, G. P. Putnam & Co., E. H. Butler & Co., James R. Smith & Co., Thos. [illegible] Stanford and others.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.
A very large and very rich assortment of
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
NOW SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
at ARTHUR DONNELLY'S,
No. 98 Bowery.

PAPER-HANGINGS AT WHOLESALE, OF OUR own manufacture and importation, of every desirable style, for sale to the trade, at the lowest cash prices, by
THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS.—Owing to alterations to be made in the piano-rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons will be sold during this and next week, at lower prices than ever before offered in the City. Pianos and melodeons to rent. HORACE WATERS, Agent.

GEO. F. PETERSON,
Of the late firm
PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
will continue the CARPET BUSINESS at No. 70 Bowery, in the firm of E. A. PETERSON & CO.

GAS COOKING STOVES AND RANGES—F. SHAW'S patent, combining neatness, economy and convenience. Prices from $8 to $30, with fixtures complete, by which cooking can be done at half the expense of any other method. Can be seen in operation at GEO. L. CANNON'S, No. [illegible] Broadway.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, FOUR SHILLINGS A BOX, black or brown; highly fragrant Dentifrice 25 and 50 cents per box. Inimitable cutting of hair and whiskers at No. 1 Barclay-st., near Broadway.

DIED

BIDDLE.—In this City, on Saturday evening, April 4, MARY, wife of George H. Biddle.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. [illegible] West 22d-st., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, in 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

LOOMIS.—In this City, on Saturday, April 4, AUGUSTA ELIZABETH, wife of Geo. W. Loomis, aged [illegible] years.

Her remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for interment.

MIDDLETON.—In this City, on Sunday, April 5, GEORGE MIDDLETON, in the 52d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at [illegible] o'clock, from his late residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 6th-av., without further invitation.

GRANT.—In this City, on Saturday, April 4, of inflammation of the lungs, ALEXANDER MURRAY, son of Alexander H. and the late Sarah M. Grant, and grandson of the late Joseph Girand, aged 4 years and [illegible] months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at [illegible] o'clock, from the residence of his grandmother, [illegible] No. [illegible] Madison-av. The remains will be taken to [illegible]

CUMMING.—In Brooklyn, on Sabbath morning, April 5, EPHRAIM CUMMING, in the full assurance of Christian hope, in the 79th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, No. 154 Washington-st., on Tuesday afternoon, 7th inst., at 3½ o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, without further notice, are invited to attend.

RICHARDSON.—At Cartersville, on Saturday, April 4, HARRIET CHRISTIANA, only daughter of Christiana H. and the late Wm. P. Richardson, aged 11 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

SICKELS.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, April 5, after a protracted illness, SARAH ANN, daughter of Frederick E. and Rosela Augusta Sickels, aged [illegible] months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, 7th inst., at [illegible] o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, corner of Palisade-av. and Lake-st., West Hoboken. The remains will be taken to Harlem for interment.

CARR.—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Saturday morning, April 4, JOHN F. CARR, aged 38 years.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Boat leaves [illegible] Ferry at 1, and returns at 4 o'clock.

COWDREY.—On Saturday morning, April 4, ELIZA, widow of Samuel Cowdrey, deceased, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 12½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel Condict, at North Orange, N. J. The cars leave Jersey City at 11½ o'clock A. M., and carriages will be at the foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, to meet the return train at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

MACADAM.—At Charleston, S. C., where he was on a temporary visit for his health, on Sunday, March 29, of disease of the heart, GEORGE MACADAM, of Yonkers, N. Y.

The funeral will take place at the Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation. A train leaves the Hudson River Railroad Depôt, Chambers-st., at 12 o'clock M.; a return train leaves Yonkers, at 5:35 P. M.

TENOR SINGER WANTED—IN A PRESBYterian church in Brooklyn. Quartette choir. Salary $200. Trial expected from the applicant, who will please address M., Box No. 2,154, Post-office, stating where an interview may be had.

FISH! FISH! PROVISIONS!
ALLAN & ROSE,
No. 298 Washington-st., above Barclay,
offer for sale:
MACKEREL, large and fat, assorted packages.
CODFISH and HERRINGS, large and best quality.
WHITEFISH, Haddock and Smoked Herrings.
ASHTON SALT, in sacks and small bags.
NEW PORK, Smoked Hams, Shoulders and Beef.
LARD, natural and refined, in bbls. and firkins.
CHEESE, extra cutting, mild, rich and sharp.
BUTTER, prime dairies, selected for retailing.
TEAS, green and black, Rice, Candles and Oils.
Orders carefully filled. Terms, net cash.

PHRENOLOGY IN BROOKLYN.—MR. FOWLER will give six lectures on Phrenology applied to Self-Improvement, &c., in the lecture room corner Fulton and Orange sts., (Rocky Mountain Club room,) [illegible] on Fulton-st., to commence on MONDAY EVENING, April 6, at 7½ o'clock, and continue every evening, with public examinations. First lecture free; single tickets, 12½ cents; course tickets, 50 cents; at the door.

WIGS! HAIR-DYE! WIGS!!!
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous dye. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

[illegible]—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN NEWARK [illegible] vicinity of the City Hall [illegible] 3 stories high [illegible] The lot is [illegible] feet front and 100 feet deep [illegible] fruit and shrubbery, and has on the rear of the lot a good brick stable and carriage house. This property is situated on one of the best streets [illegible] in the city of Newark, and well adapted for a party who is desirous of living in [illegible] business in New-York. Terms [illegible] balance on bond and mortgage. For particulars, inquire of G. S. TURNER.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—VALUABLE [illegible] Stamford, Conn., for sale or exchange for improved City property. In a central part of the village [illegible] the property of Wm. Guernsey and [illegible] of a good dwelling-house, barn, [illegible] stables, two wells, fruit orchard [illegible] about 1½ acres of ground [illegible] can remain on mortgage.

ALSO, FOR SALE.

[illegible] the above described property, the [illegible] owned and occupied by S. B. Provost, Esq., consisting of a good house in first-rate order with gas; barn, [illegible] ice and well-house, lot 110 feet front and [illegible] a great variety of choice fruit and [illegible] of which half can remain on [illegible] Apply to L. CHICHESTER, Real Estate [illegible] Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-story brick dwelling-houses Nos. 182 and 184 West [illegible] brown-stone dwelling-houses, four [illegible] with basement and counter cellar, on the [illegible] side of 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., opposite London terrace, built by the day, in the best and most substantial manner, and finished throughout in the best [illegible] two brown-stone basement houses in West 23d-st., [illegible] 9th and 10th avs.; also the brick basement dwelling-house, four stories high, No. 360 West 23d-st., corner [illegible] All the said buildings are beautifully located [illegible] opportunity for persons seeking desirable [illegible] investment of their money. Apply to MORGAN PINDAR, No. 385 23d-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY known as TROUTMAN'S HOTEL [illegible] the hotel are four acres of land, with large [illegible] barn, bar-rooms and ice-house, all in good order. It is situated on the Cypress Hills plank-road, about two miles from the Williamsburg Ferries, and as a [illegible] location is unsurpassed on the road. For terms, [illegible] WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York, or to J. W. TROUTMAN, corner of Bushwick and [illegible] avs.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—That desirable property known as [illegible] Peekskill, Westchester Co., at present occupied as a Boarding-School for young ladies. It is 50x70, [illegible] lot is 97x260, and the location is [illegible] for a boarding school or public house; all [illegible] Peekskill. For further particulars apply to [illegible] HANFORD, Peekskill, or to A. J. BLEECKER & [illegible] Broad-st.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, A [illegible] brown-stone house, 25x60, one year old, built entirely by day's work, and superior to any house of the size in New-York. Is offered for sale with or without the furniture, as the owner is going to Europe. Terms [illegible] Apply at No. 48 Canal-st., near Broadway, for [illegible] and cards of admission.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK AND basement house, No. 80 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, with all the modern improvements of Croton water, gas, furnaces, green-house, &c. Possession given on the 1st of May. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 848 Broadway, below 14th-st. House to be seen from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE MARINE PAVILION at Gloucester, Mass., only 90 minutes by Railroad from Boston. Its capacity about 180 persons. For location, bathing, fishing, yachting or drives it is unsurpassed by any other Summer retreat on the sea-shore. For particulars apply to SIDNEY MASON, No. 188 5th-av., New-York, or to JEREMIAH FOSTER, Gloucester, Mass.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS 4-STORY brown-stone houses, Nos. 42, 46 and 48 West 38th-st., containing all the modern improvements. These houses are well seasoned, and were finished last Summer by day's work. Terms easy and price low, if applied for soon. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON BROOKLYN Heights, or to exchange for a place within an hour's ride of the City—stone front, three-story and basement, three rooms deep, all the modern improvements; price low, and terms easy. S. H. THAYER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE ON MADISON-AVENUE—AN elegant, perfect, and moderate-sized house, just finished, built on one of the Goelet Leases; ground rent $130. Price [illegible] of which $[illegible] can remain for ten years, [illegible] of paying $[illegible] at any time. Apply to WM. [illegible] NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE—FOR good City or Brooklyn property, a first-class house, [illegible] square 25x54, four story and basement, finished with all modern improvements. N. B.—Rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 212 3d-av., J. M. DENNIS. Price $16,000.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house and lot full size, built in best manner and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill —fourth house east of 4th-av., south side of 36th-st. Inquire on the premises, or of G. J. HAMILTON, No. 180 [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE MODERN THREE-STORY brick house, No. [illegible] Pacific, cor. of Nevins-st., Brooklyn. The basement well arranged for a Physician. For [illegible] to ONSLOW [illegible] Ins. Co., No. 54 Wall-st., N. Y., or to A. BIGELOW, Montague, near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW AND [illegible] brown stone house on 44th-st. near Broadway, 20x50, will be sold reasonable. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway next to southwest corner 26th-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL NOTICE TO BUYERS.—A very genteel 4-story brick house on West 28th-st., at a great bargain if taken soon. Also, a number of very cheap houses in good locations.

E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON EIGHTY-NINTH-st., near 1st-av., four lots, with a modern 2½-story house, arranged with Croton water, bath, water-closet, [illegible] Apply to R. RICHARDSON, No. [illegible] 3d-av., or A. J. BLEECKER & CO., 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., TWO-story house with two-story extension and about ½ acre of ground on Fairmount-av. Jersey City stages very convenient. Apply on the premises or of R. C. LOESCH, [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, NEAT AND NEW brown-stone front house on 44th-st., near Broadway, [illegible] on easy terms; is well built in modern style. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway, next to southwest corner 26th-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST CLASS brown stone house, No. 106 First-place, between Court and Clinton sts., South Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 129 feet, house 25 by 50. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 175 MONROE-st., built by day's work, and in good repair. Terms very easy. Inquire on the premises, or of

JOHN E. BACON, Nos. 12 and 14 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEAT BRICK HOUSE [illegible] 24th-st. 25x45; lot 100 feet deep; easy terms. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway, next to southwest corner 26th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE [illegible] Nos. 6 and 8 Beekman-st., New-York. Inquire of J. S. BEAUBON & SON, watch makers, No. 106 [illegible], New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS FOUR STORY brown-stone front house, 60 feet deep, with all the modern improvements; situated between Broadway and 6th-av., No. 38 West 27th-st. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO SMALL 2-story brick houses in Brooklyn, 3 minutes' walk from Hamilton-av. ferry. Merchandise taken in exchange. Inquire at No. 111 East 18th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone basement house on the corner of Avenue C and 4th-st., subject to the present lease of $800 per annum. Inquire of R. G. HYDE, No. 12 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story brick dwelling-house and store, corner of Bedford and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn, or inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 41 WEST [illegible]-st. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE—NEW [illegible] spacious, with all modern improvements, situated in the vicinity of Madison-square; a large portion of the [illegible] may remain on bond and mortgage. House on [illegible] would be exchanged for a nice farm accessible to the City. Apply to CHARLES PARTRIDGE, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—THE MODern-built 3-story brick house and lot No. 99 Bank-st.; lot 25x80, house 20x40; dry counter cellar and high basement; gas and Croton water in the house. Price $7,000, two-thirds of which can remain on mortgage for 5 years. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to R. S. KING, No. 774 Greenwich-st.

TENEMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE—Nos. 71, 73, 75, 77 and 77½ Broome-st and Nos. 15 and 17 Cannon-st., with rear house upon said lots, paying a very large interest. Forms an L on both streets. For further particulars inquire of

JOHN E. BACON, Nos. 12 and 14 Spruce-st.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 141 EAST THIRTY-[illegible]-st., near 3d-av., with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire of

JOHN E. BACON, Nos. 12 and 14 Spruce-st.

GLEN COVE—FOR SALE, A PLOT OF LAND beautifully situated, at Glen Cove, about three minutes' walk from the steamboat landing, well adapted for a country residence. Apply to

ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 38 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—In the Depot Buildings corner Elm and Franklin sts., one square east from Broadway. Croton water, gas, [illegible] and every convenience. Inquire of T. [illegible], on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER.—At No. [illegible] Water-st., first and second floors, spacious, well lighted and desirable for any light business requiring [illegible] will be let to a good tenant. Apply on the premises.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st. [illegible]

JOHN GAUDU, No. 128 Walker-st.

STEAM-POWER TO LET.—GROUND [illegible] and second-story rooms, well lighted, to let, with steam-power. Apply at Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Stanton-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE BUILDing No. 67 Crosby-st., [illegible] feet east of Broadway, near Spring-st.; lot 75 feet by 100, the building 50 feet by 100, 4 stories high, with a fine large cellar, and with a strong light on all sides; the ceilings are from 11 to 16 feet high; well finished for any kind of manufacturing purposes, such as printers, cabinet, or piano-forte makers, or anything else. Inquire on the premises, or address, by note, J. B. CONKLIN, No. 57 East 22d-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings located on west side of 2d-av., between 48th and 49th sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. E. GILFORD, No. 150 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—TO A SMALL family, a three-story house, 17x34 feet, in President-st., opposite Carroll Park, one of the most pleasant and convenient locations in South Brooklyn, near to the Court-st. and Fulton Ferry cars, and stores of every description. Rent $500. Apply on the premises, or to EDWARD KELLOGG, Esq., No. 30 Beaver-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT 4-STORY HOUSES Nos. 3 and 5 Ashland-place; the house No. 67 Greenwich av.; also the house No. 14 Hammond-st. The above houses are all in perfect order, and contain all the modern improvements. Possession can be had of No. 5 Ashland-place and No. 67 Greenwich-av. immediately. Inquire of ELISHA BLOOMER, No. 306 Broadway.

TO LET.—IN GREEN POINT, SEVEN MINUTES' walk from the 10th-st. ferry, a fine 2-story and basement house, elevated on high ground, and contains 11 rooms, and is well fitted up in every way, and suitable for genteel families. Inquire on the premises in Meserole-st., between 5th and 6th sts., or of J. PALMER, corner of Franklin and Clinton sts., Green Point.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY HOUSE No. 1 Rutgers-place, corner of Monroe and Jefferson sts. The house is in good order, furnished with Croton water, and gas fixtures complete, and contains 21 rooms, parlors and halls, partly furnished—well calculated for a private boarding-house. Apply to ISAAC CARPENTER & SON, No. 426 Grand-st.

TO LET OR LEASE IN BROOKLYN—ON the corner of Hickory and Tompkins avs., three-story house, with all modern improvements; a garden of five lots, with peach, currant, gooseberry and grape; opposite Lefferts Park; coach-house and stable, if required. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or at No. 271 South-st., New York.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF A HOUSE IN 28th-st., near Madison-av., consisting of two parlors and extension room, two rooms in third-story, front basement and pantries, with part of sub-cellar; the house has all the modern improvements. For further particulars, inquire at store No. 757½ Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE WAREROOM, NO. 589 BROADway, (between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,) dimensions 124 feet by 50, and 20 feet high. Also, the basement, same size, 15 feet high; suitable for piano-forte, furniture business, &c., or for exhibitions. Apply to J. R. PETERS on the premises.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT—an elegant four-story stone front house, No. 13 West 26th-st., near the 5th-av. and Madison-square. The neighborhood is unsurpassed—the house contains all the modern improvements. Apply to HENRY J. TAYLOR, No. 118 Chambers-st.

TO LET—Two stores, eight show rooms and two basements, 60 feet deep each, on Canal-st., near Broadway. The present arrangements are for 11 distinct businesses, but will be altered to suit applicants. Apply at No. 214 Chambers-st., or No. 127 Greene-st., before 9 o'clock, A. M., or after 5 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—ON THE EAST RIVER, AT RAVENSwood, L. I., *two beautiful cottages, in complete order,* containing eleven rooms each. Their location for attraction and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity. For terms, apply to G. HOPKINS, 40 Peck-slip, up stairs, from 11 to 12½, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET—IN BUILDING NO. 1 BOWERY, FACing Chatham-square, the third floor, lighted by 26 windows, well calculated for light mechanical business. Also, rooms and offices on second floor. Also, store No. 6 Division-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

TO LET—THREE FOUR STORY ENGLISH-basement houses in 52d-st., near North River, finished in modern style, for one or two small families, rent $300, $25 extra if stable room wanted; also, a brown-stone front house, No. 67 West 25th-st. Apply to JOHN G. DAVISON, No. 12 Maiden-lane.

TO LET.—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 45 West 23d, between 5th and 6th avs., containing all the modern improvements. Possession before the 1st of May. Apply to Dr. W. H. JACKSON, No. 38 Clinton-place, from 9 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, the first-class four-story house No. 7 Great Jones-st.; the house is replete with the modern conveniences, and in a very desirable situation, nearly facing Lafayette-place, and only four doors from Broadway. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN YONKERS, A LARGE DWELLING-house, on Buena Vista-av., corner of Prospect-st. The location is very desirable, and the house is large and first-class; has gas, range, hot and cold spring water, &c. For further particulars, apply immediately to

C. G. THOMPSON, No. 85 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE No. 378 4th-av., over dry goods store; contains 12 rooms; bath, gas, dumb-waiter; and rent $500. Also, the dwelling part No. 1,087 Broadway; rent $600. Also the store, $350. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC dwelling-house No. 99 Prince-st., between Mercer and Greene sts. Rent $1,400. Premises can be seen daily between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock. Inquire of A. B. TAPPAN, or JAMES M. SWEENY, 51 Chambers-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A three-story brick house, 30 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE in 4th-st., west of and near Broadway, to a small family only. It has all the modern improvements. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Inquire at No. 14 East 28th-st.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 112 NASSAU-ST., 100 by 25, fronting on Nassau and Theatre-alley, with basement and cellar; also, the 2d floor, and rooms on the 3d and 4th floors, suitable for light manufacturing purposes.

TO LET—PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 12 2d-st., consisting of 3 rooms on second floor, and back parlor on first floor; gas, bath, &c.; location desirable. Apply on the premises between 9 and 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY and attic brick house No. 76 Christopher-st.; gas and Croton introduced. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 218 WEST 31ST-ST., NEAR 9TH-av.; a genteel brown stone house, three rooms deep, in good order, and with every convenience. Rent $800.

A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 768 BROADWAY; house suitable for business purposes, now so occupied; separate entrance to basement store. Apply No. 261 Greene-st., or E. LUDLOW, Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BAKERY CORNER OF PERRY and Greenwich sts.; also, the dwelling over the same. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF STORE NO. 65 LIBerty-st., between Broadway and Nassau. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house No. 730 Greenwich-st. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—LARGE and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 499 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE ROOM WITH STEAM power, second story, No. 161 Duane-st. Inquire at No. 92 Murray-st. Terms low.

TO LET—FLOORS WITH STEAM POWER, corner av. C and 12th-st. Inquire of E. HIDDEN.

THREE-STORY COTTAGE ON FIFTH-AVENUE, AND LOT ADJOINING ON CORNER OF FORTY-FOURTH-STREET, TO LET OR LEASE—Rent $1,000. Cottage and carriage house with lot adjoining, on south side of 51st-st., for sale, let or lease on easy terms. Stable on 23d-st., (No. 138,) near 3d-av., 22 by 46, with loft and yard, now occupied by Ludlow's Express. Rent $360 and taxes. JOHN T. MILLS, office of three-cent stages, No. 10 West 44th-st., or J. F. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 813 6th-av.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET, ON LEASE, FROM 1st OF MAY.—The first-class three-story brick house, No. 120 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will be let for a private residence only; has all the modern conveniences, including gas fixtures, and is in perfect order for occupation. Apply at No. 116 same street, or at No. 101 Front-st., to JAMES N. GIFFORD, where cards to view the house can be obtained; or application can be made to the present occupant, JAMES A. EDGAR, at his office, No. 95 Front-st. Rent $1,400.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 26 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished.

FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—THE DESIRABLE THREE-story house No. 69 [illegible] corner of 26th-st.; also one on West 27th [illegible] brown-stone house on West [illegible]

E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

CORNER GROCERY TO LET.—THE STORE and dwelling on the [illegible] corner of 53d-st. and Broadway; also, the 4-story dwelling-house adjoining. Apply to N. LAWRENCE, No. 45 East 20th-st., before 9 o'clock, at 4 o'clock, and in the evening, or at No. 81 Nassau-st., third story, back room, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

LOFTS TO LET.—The three spacious and well-lighted lofts of stores Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck Slip, suitable for any manufacturing business or for storage. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A THREE-story house, situated in a very pleasant open square in West 20th-st.; has gas and water works. Inquire of EDM. P. ROGERS, No. 70 Beaver-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STORE TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on Astor-place; a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A BASEMENT STORY and basement brick house, conveniently arranged, and in very good order. For use got up in handsome modern style and well papered; water in the kitchen and gas throughout the house; neighborhood respectable and within about 15 minutes' walk of the South or Wall-st. ferry. The present occupant is going to Europe, and will let the house at the very moderate rent of $325. Apply on the premises, Bond-st., (west side,) between Dean and Bergen sts.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—House brown-stone, and furnished handsomely, but not extravagantly, and little used, which will be sold on unusually liberal terms to party renting the house. Is centrally located, and less than half an hour from the City Hall. Possession last week in April. Address LIVINGSTON, Box No. 163 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN YEARS' LEASE OF TWO lots of ground, with building on, in Broome-st., between Mangin and Tompkins sts., New-York. Inquire of ANN LAFORGE, No. 17 Broome-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NEW ROCHELLE—Consisting of 25 acres of land in a good state of cultivation, a large and commodious dwelling, barn, cow shed, carriage and poultry house, &c. The buildings have all been built within the last 6 years, and built in the best manner; good water, plenty of fruit and good neighborhood, is beautifully situated on rising ground, one mile from the railroad depot; part of the purchase money can remain. For further particulars, inquire of WILLIAM DISBROW, Jr., at Carhart & Needham's, No. 97 East 23d-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN MERIDEN, Connecticut, two minutes' walk from the depot where all express trains from New-York to Boston stop. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions; the grounds well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; the house pleasant and convenient, having 10 rooms, besides pantry, closets, and attic; is furnished with hot and cold water and warmed by furnace. Convenient barns, sheds, &c. Apply to J. H. PRATT, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Riverdale, two miles south of Yonkers, and within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad station, a cottage-residence, with 1¼ acres of land. The house commands a splendid River view. Apply at 28 Vesey-st.

STATEN ISLAND—FOR SALE ON THE North Shore of Staten Island, a house and lot, well situated, of the following description: The house is nearly new, in perfect order, and contains 7 apartments; the lot is 80 feet front by 314 feet in depth, and has a quantity of choice fruit on the place, grapes, quinces, apples, cherries, &c. Also, a large house for poultry. The premises are located within 7 minutes' walk from two steamboat landings, churches, schools, stores, &c., in the immediate vicinity. Apply to J. J. CLUTE, at the North Shore, Post-Office. Take the Port Richmond boat and land at Factoryville.

A HANDSOME NEW GRECIAN COTTAGE FOR SALE—In the village of Passaic, late Acquackanonck, N. J., situated on the plank road, between Hoboken and Paterson, 12 miles from the city, and about three minutes' walk from Huyler's depôt of the New-York and Erie Railroad. Commutation on the road, $50 a year. House in perfect order containing 11 rooms; water in the house; a fine cooking range; also, a fine well of water in the yard, containing about half an acre of ground with fruit trees, grape vines, & shrubbery. Will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of WM. RENNEY, No. 166 Nassau-st., between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock, third floor, front room.

SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR SALE—FOR sale, at Chatham Four Corners, N. Y., a good frame-house, nearly new, with ten rooms and hall, good well of water, with four acres of fine land, on which are nearly *400 young fruit trees. Is lies just out of the village where railroad trains from Boston, New-York, Albany and* Hudson, meet several times a day. The house is on an elevation, (Rose hill,) where the rich valley of the Hudson and the Cattskill Mountains for sixty miles in extent are in full view. Few places have so fine a prospect, or so healthful an atmosphere. Will be sold on moderate terms. Inquire of H. BRIGHAM, on the premises, or at the Law Office No. 4 New-st., New-York.

$1,000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE most delightful country seats in the town of Bedford, situated 1½ miles from Whitlockville station, on the public road leading from Cross River; mail passing daily. The buildings, house, shop and barn are nearly new, and well painted, with about 1¾ acres of land, with all kinds of choice grafted fruit and good water. Possession given the 1st of May. $300 can remain on bond and mortgage. If not sold, will be let to a good tenant for $60 a year. For any information, address T. R. LAKEY, Whitlockville, Westchester County.

FOR SALE IN RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A desirable country residence of about 6 acres, in excellent order; the house suitable for a small family; out-buildings conveniently arranged, barn, stable, cow house, carriage house, &c., &c.; an apple orchard of young bearing trees, a good garden, and a large supply of choice fruit; situation high and healthy, commanding a fine landscape and distant view of the Sound; within 7 minutes ride of Rye or Port Chester station, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Apply to P. S. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT PRIME COST—A pleasant country residence 36x30 feet, with extensions, built for the owner last Spring, including 8 lots of ground, planted with young fruit and shade trees, bushes, with fine well, &c.; on the line of the Long Island Railroad, and 200 yards from the dépot; a beautiful and healthy location, in a select neighborhood; eight miles from Brooklyn, and one mile this side of Jamaica. Price $3,800. Mortgage $2,000. Apply to W. M. TOMPSON, No. 169 William-st., New-York.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT AT JAMAICA, L. I., for sale or exchange for a dwelling in the City—37 acres, as fertile as a garden, from which $3,000 of produce can be raised a year; good dwelling, carriage and icehouse; plank road runs in front of the house and railroad in rear of farm. Persons doing business in town can drive in and out comfortably daily. All complete for occupancy. No incumbrances. Terms easy. C. FELCH, No. 120 Wall-st., up stairs.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, L. I., THE LARGE, commodious dwelling-house, with furnace, hot and cold water, kitchen range, marble mantels, sliding doors, large piazza front and rear, and about 3 acres of high terraced land, with fine fruit and ornamental trees; barn 40 x40 and gardener's house, situate on the crescent, Broadway and Academy-st. Apply to J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria, or of WM. M. WHITNEY, No. 63 Pine-street, New-York.

TWO DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET.—On elevated and very healthy ground, on Staten Island. One has a magnificent view of the ocean, bay, and City. The houses are of stone, and surrounded by several acres of evergreen and forest trees. Inquire of GEORGE C. BARRETT, Esq., or BARRETT & BRINSMEDE, No. 14 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—OPPORTUNITY is afforded to purchase a new house and ½ an acre of land, well planted with trees, &c.; adjoining but outside the incorporated limits of Yonkers, for $1800. A very extensive view and right to a fine spring, are incidents of the place which is offered at a low price. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, Agent and Surveyor, No. 297 Broadway, or to JARVIS WARING, Grocer, [illegible]

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE AND grounds, situated on King's Bridge road, near 147th-st. On the premises is a variety of choice fruit; also, a fine stable and ice-house. The place is [illegible] of the City Hall, and accessible from the City at all hours by stages, cars and steamboats. Apply on the premises to HENRY M. BRADHURST, or to JOHN McKESSON, No. 91 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID BUILDING AND ELEgant Mansion at Newburg, on the Hudson River, overlooking the surrounding country, with plots of 5, 10, 12, and 20 acres, or to suit purchasers. Will be sold low to close an estate, if applied for immediately, at No. 106 Broadway, where a map can be seen. Also a mortgage of $7,000 on property worth four times the amount. J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, about nine miles from City Hall, a country residence, beautifully situated, overlooking the surrounding country and the Central Park, with 13 acres of land, which can be cut up into building sites. For further information apply at No. 109 Leonard-st., corner of Benson, where a painting can be seen of the place.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37¼ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to

COVERT & Co., No. 47 Warren-st., New-York.

TO LET—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, EAST side, one hour from the City, a fine country seat; house large and first class with modern improvements, good stables, river view of 40 miles, 6 acres of land under good cultivation, abundant water privileges. Location perfectly healthy. House furnished. Address A. B., Box No 374 Post-office.

$4,000.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT Stamford, Conn., a two-story house, with from one to three acres of land, about one mile from the dépôt. Terms easy. Inquire of J. P. HAMILTON, on the premises, or of Mrs. J. HAMILTON, corner of Broadway and 31st-st.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence for the Summer and Autumn.—The advertiser wants a commodious, well-furnished house, with handsome grounds attached, stabling, &c. The family is small and the house will be well taken care of. Address B. G., box No. 176 Post Office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN PROPERTY—A splendid farm and country seat of 87 acres at Somerville, N. J., superior buildings, land in high state of cultivation, abundance of fruit. Price $16,000.

CHAS. E. MILLER & CO., No. 195 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN PLAINFIELD—A GOOD new two-story house, ten rooms, barn, and seven city lots, with fruit and shrubbery; $2,500 cash. A large store and dwelling, on Main-st.—price $5,500. Call on E. BROWN, No. 27 Fulton-st., or T. VAIL, Plainfield. Also, three houses to rent.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—A handsome Cottage-house with one acre of land, plenty of young fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., situated at Glen-park, Westchester County, near Hunt's bridge. House commodious, bath, range, water, &c. E. B. KINSHIMER.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE OF FOUR OR six rooms, in the country, within fifty miles of the City; a garden attached. Address No. [illegible] Nassau-st., up stairs. State rent, which must be moderate.

S. WEEKES.

WANTED—A THREE STORY HOUSE, WITH all the modern improvements, between 14th and 23d sts., and 4th and 7th avs., for a small first class family. Apply at No. 291 West 23d-st., ninth house below 9th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD THREE OR FOUR-STORY house, with all the modern improvements, and in a first-class neighborhood, for 3 to 5 years. Rent not over $1,000. Address TENANT, Box 804, Post-Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FARM, ONE HOUR'S RIDE from New-York, situated two miles from Paterson, N. J., on the Paterson and West Bloomfield road; fifty acres of good tillable land, all under good cultivation and well watered; a good dwelling and outhouses, a good well of water, a good orchard, with a variety of choice fruit trees. Conditions of sale, half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, inquire at CRANE & CO.'S Express Office, No. 124 West-st., New-York, or No. 110 Congress-st., Paterson, or of Mrs. MARGARET VAN RIPER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—NORTH RIVER PROPERTY.—A very desirable farm of 110 acres of land, one half mile north from the village of Rhinebeck, distant from the Hudson River Railroad station 2¼ miles. Upon the premises are a mansion house, farm house, barns, coach house, &c. *The orchard has great celebrity; the land is* very productive, is mostly meadow, and is well watered. The scenery and healthfulness of this section are well known. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR ROCKLAND COUNty Farm, 28 acres, choice land—60 bushels shelled corn to the acre having been raised upon it; good one and a half story frame house, shingled sides, with kitchen attached; good barn and hovel; well fruited and good soft water; location dry and healthy; two miles from the depot; 26 miles from New-York; only $2,500.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FARM AT SMITHTOWN, L. I.—140 ACRES of excellent farming land, in a fine state of cultivation, with a large new two-story frame house 42x32, with wing 42x20; contains 14 rooms, marble mantels and grates; parlor 16x30; good barn, carriage and ice-houses, and other out-buildings; fine trout stream runs through it. Terms very accommodating.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

40,000 ACRES OF EXCELLENT PINE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE—In Tuscola County, Mich., near Cass River. The lumber ranks among the best in market and quite accessible. Will be sold on easy terms, together or to suit purchasers. HORACE WINANS, Real Estate Broker, No. 181 Broadway, second floor.

FOR SALE—5,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND in Wisconsin, near the line of the Land Grant Railroads, or will exchange for good merchandise, at fair rates. Inquire of JOHN L. DORRANCE, No. 32 Liberty-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 124 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS—WE ARE CONSTANT buyers of warrants at the highest market rates.

KIRTLAND & CO., No. 42 Wall-st.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SMITH J. EASTMAN. JOHN C. LLOYD.

EASTMAN & LLOYD,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS,
Nos. 40 and 42 Broad-st., New-York.
OFFER FOR SALE:

CHOICE FAMILY HAMS—1,500 tcs. Stagg & Shay's, Samuel Davis', Gardiner Phipps' and other celebrated brands.

MIDDLES—1,000 bxs. Long and Short Ribbed and Short Clear, Cincinnati cure.

PORK—New—1,500 bbls. Mess, Prime and Clear, City and Western. 500 half-barrels Clear, City Packed.

HAMS—300 tierces A. B. White's and other brands Western, in fine shipping order.

GLAZED HAMS—200 tierces, an extra article for California. 50 do. do. Western-Sour, canvased for shipping.

SHOULDERS—100 hhds. Prime Western, Smoked.

LARD—1,000 barrels and 2,000 kegs Prime Leaf, New. 500 barrels and 500 kegs Extra Refined, for shipping.

BEEF—New, 3,000 barrels Buckeye and Chicago Western.

Extra, 1,500 barrels Buckeye, Repacked, Superior.
800 barrels Country and City Prime.
Old, 1,500 barrels Chicago and Western Repacked.
200 barrels Railroad Repacked.

200 BARRELS CITY MESS PORK.
200 barrels City Clear Pork.
Smoked Hams our own cure.
Smoked Shoulders, our own cure.
Smoked Shoulders, Western cure.
Smoked Beef.
Fresh smoked daily, and are offered to the trade at the lowest cash prices.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS,
Nos. 200 and 202 Chambers-st., New-York.

SALT.—TODD & CO., NO. 77 FRONT-STREET, have constantly on hand, afloat and in store, Ashton's & Marshall's F. F. Fine Salt, Turk's Island and other coarse Salt; Liverpool ground Salt, and ground rock Salt, of superior quality for dairy and family use in 5-lb, 10-lb., 15-lb., and 20-lb. bags, and in cases, which they offer to the trade in lots to suit, at reduced prices.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO THE FARMERS—DE BURG'S FERTILIZER—CORN! CORN! CORN!—To grow large crops you must buy DE BURG'S SUPER PHOSPHATE. Beware of unscrupulous imitators and experimentors of the above. Be sure you get the genuine. Send for pamphlet, with testimonials and directions for use, &c., to C. B. DE BURG, Factory and Docks four blocks south Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg, L. I.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS—FROM PETER Henderson, Jersey City, fresh from the garden every day, at the seedstore No. 7 John-st., comprising moss, climbing and perpetual roses, with and without pots, climbing vines, and other garden plants and roots of every description. Catalogues.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE by the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE—SORGHUM SACCHARATUM, in large and small quantities for sale at the Agricultural warehouse and Seed store of R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL.—The owner has been many years proprietor of this Seminary, which is now full of scholars and in a prosperous condition. The buildings are very large and every convenience attached, and delightfully situated in a fine village west of Albany, with good society and church privileges, perfectly healthy. Grounds laid out, with fine vegetable garden—has about 50 acres of good land. The proprietor, wishing to retire, would sell the entire farm, with the improvements and good-will of his school, together with his furniture, several pianos, &c., or would exchange for property in this City paying an interest. Address note to J. O. H., at this office, which will receive immediate attention.

PARTNER WANTED, EITHER SPECIAL or general, with $25,000, to take the place of a retiring partner in the best package business in New-York. Over $100,000 sold to Jobbers of this City alone. The house has control of certain articles paying $15,000. Sales $200,000, profits $40,000, expenses $15,000. Bankable settlements. This is a rare opportunity. Investment need not be made for more than 3 years. If partner is general, must be an active competent business man. Address L. M. & Co., Box No. 1,765 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—15,000 QUARTER-INTERESTS IN 1,500 acres splendid Iowa lead and mineral lands, buildings, &c., valued at $150,000. Also a splendid billiard and bar establishment in Jersey City, $1,400; superior grocery store, South 2d-st., Williamsburg, $1,200; also, fine crockery store, Hudson-st., $250; splendid boot and shoe store, 9th-av., $3,000; also, to let, splendid Summer residence, cottage, East Chester, rent $150. Apply at No. 113 Chambers st., room No. 4.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS, moderate size, and in a desirable location, requiring only suitable attention, which the owner is neither able nor willing to give to it, to insure success. Will be sold reasonably. Inquire of FRENEAU HUNN, Esq., No. 10 Gold-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, GOOD-will, and a five years' lease of a family grocery in Brooklyn, that has been established six years. For an enterprising man this is a good chance. Address D. S. T., Grocer, at this office.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—If you would prevent them, use the INDIA RUBBER FLUID LAMP, which cannot break or explode. Sold by HAWXHURST, MOTT & CO., Manufacturers, No. 40 Fulton-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.—THE Copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN JOHNSON and B. M. JOHNSON, under the name of JOHN JOHNSON & BROTHER, gas-fitters, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts will be settled by B. M. Johnson, the junior partner of the late firm, by whom the business will be continued and carried on at the old and well known establishment No. 111 East 18th-st.

JOHN JOHNSON,
B. M. JOHNSON.

April 1, 1857. No. 111 East 18th-st.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of DODGE, BACON & CO., No. 44 St. Paul's Churchyard, London, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d day of September, 1856, by the withdrawal of L. S. BACON therefrom.

N. S. DODGE,
L. S. BACON,
E. L. GIANDONATI.

COPARTNERSHIP. — THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of D. M. WILSON & COWING, for the transaction of a general commission business at No. 11 Pine-st.

DANIEL M. WILSON,
Late D. M. WILSON & CO., iron dealers.
JAMES A. COWING,
Late COWING & CO., produce commission dealers.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of JOHN L. BUCKLEY & CO., for the continuation of the flour, grain and general commission business, heretofore carried on by JOHN L. BUCKLEY, deceased, at No. 21 Front-st.

JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
New-York, March 19, 1857. JOHN J. MARVIN.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS, CERTAIN PARTIES in New-York have represented themselves to be my agents, this is to certify that I have neither dépôt nor agent in America, for the sale of my first-class or crown-glass for optical instruments. Solothurne, Swiss.

THEO. DAGUET.

SHOW CASES—HOFFMAN & FRENCH'S Show Case warerooms, 44 Chatham-st., and 97 Bowery. A general assortment of show cases constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

MEDICAL.

EVERYBODY LOOKS EAGERLY to the advent of Spring—its balmy airs, its genial warmth and sunny skies—calling forth all that is fresh and bright, and beautiful in nature. Who would not wish to enjoy this most delightful season of the year in the full glow of bodily health and mental vigor? The most reliable means we know of to insure this is to assimilate the system to the increased temperature by taking SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, which will purify the blood, regulate the secretions, renew the worn-out tissues of the body and prove the surest safeguard against a possible fit of sickness.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy *that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MR. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, GWIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all [illegible] Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—[illegible] the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 6 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA OF VENEREAL MEDICINES and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private disease with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days feel "that Richard is himself again." Office, No. 50 Canal-st., three doors east of Broadway.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.

WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—30th edition, 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertised remedies and shows superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 53 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

ROAKES' IODINE LINIMENT—THE BEST remedy for scrofulous swellings, stiff joints, rheumatism, &c. This liniment has performed such astonishing cures that it would stagger belief, if they could not be substantiated by the most reliable proof. It requires only a trial to satisfy the invalid. Sold by INGERSOLL & FIELD, No. 34 Beekman-st.

DR. CURTIS, FROM EUROPE, MAY BE consulted on private diseases and secret ailments of every description. A skillful and reliable treatment guaranteed in all cases. Utmost secrecy and confidence observed. Terms moderate. Early application is requested. No. 32 Howard-st., two doors east of Broadway.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH'S OFFICES—TO No. 784 Broadway, corner 10th-st., where he will practice as usual, in stricture, diseases of the sexual and urinary organs, and all chronic and constitutional diseases. Hours, till 1 and after 6 o'clock, Sundays excepted.

LEECHES!—TWENTY THOUSAND SWEDISH leeches, arrived per steamer Hammonia, in prime condition. For sale by J. F. CLEU & CO.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—M. LEVETT'S NEW and improved atmospheric pressure plates for artificial teeth are remarkable for their increased adhesion to the gums and power of mastication, and are very superior to the ordinary suction plates, and are well adapted for the continuous gum if desired. Those wearing or requiring artificial teeth will find it much to their advantage to examine this great improvement before engaging elsewhere. M. LEVETT, Dentist, No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway. Established 1835.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH without metal plate or clasps.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, dentist, 550 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are ½ lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensations which porcelain unavoidably causes.

MACHINERY.

IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES.—EMERY, HOUGHTON & CO.'S, HUNT, WEBSTER & CO.'S Patents.—For family and manufacturing purposes.—The subscriber, in calling attention of the public to these improvements, feels fully warranted in asserting, without qualification, that for simplicity of construction, rapidity of movement and thoroughness of execution, they are unequaled, and that all they require is to be seen and tried to be appreciated. He would simply ask those wishing to purchase for family use or manufacturing purposes, to call and examine the merits of these machines. Swann's folder for binding cloth and leather, attached to the manufacturing machines if desired. Sales and exhibition rooms No. 388 Broadway, corner Walker-st.

H. C. K. CALEF.

BARLOW'S ROTARY WOOD PLANING MACHINE.—Will plane 18 inches wide and from ⅛ to 3¼ inches thick; price $[illegible]. The above machine, with tongueing and grooving machine, $[illegible]. These machines are complete in every respect, and equal to any in use. Sold by the Newark Machine Company, Newark, N. J.

STEAM-ENGINE FOR SALE—A VERTICAL one, 6-inch cylinder and 15-inch stroke, together with a locomotive steam-boiler. Can be seen in working order. Inquire of THOMAS W. WEATHERED, No. 18 East 33d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

BRUSHES.—JOHN K. HOPPER WILL REMOVE from 188 to 190 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, about the 1st of May. Superior paint and other brushes at the [illegible] factory prices. Machine brushes made to order.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY [illegible] FRANKLIN THWING, [illegible] William Thwing [illegible] Loring [illegible] Ann Thwing, deceased [illegible] and William Thwing [illegible] Charles Thwing [illegible] Albert Thwing [illegible] Franklin Thwing [illegible] the said Francis Albert Thwing [illegible] Bowdoin-square Baptist Church, (called in the said will [illegible]) Thwing, deceased, the Deacons of the Baptist Church in Bowdoin-square, Boston [illegible] Dwight Wheelock and Samuel G. Bowdlear [illegible] the said Bowdoin square Baptist Church; Mary [illegible] Harriet G. Loring; Susan L. Loring; [illegible] Ellen L. Thwing; Georgiana [illegible] M. Twing; Jane F. Thwing; [illegible] E.) wife of Charles (or Charles W.) [illegible] the said Charles (W.) Sanderson; Mary [illegible] Thomas Hunt; the said Thomas Hunt; [illegible] of Francis E. Fay; the said Francis E. Fay; [illegible] E. George, wife of James W. George; [illegible] George; Sophia E. Sanderson; Jane H. [illegible] Paterson; the said Nils E. Paterson; [illegible] Thwing; Sarah F. Thwing; John W. [illegible] Woodworth; Patrick Golden; [illegible] ham Downs; James Dowson; [illegible] Georgiana Kelly, sole executrix of the last will and testament of Nathaniel C. Kelly, deceased [illegible] Summons in an action for the partition of [illegible] defendants above named and each of [illegible] hereby summoned and required to answer the [illegible] in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 6 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.—Dated New-York, March 18, A. D. 1857.

THERASSON & BRYAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. [illegible]

SUPREME COURT.—THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, [illegible] for HARRIET B. WILLETT, against LUKE [illegible] who was impleaded with Julius Cowell, [illegible] of Rahn County, Scotch [illegible] Rockafellow, James B. Bond and Laura [illegible] Robert McMaster, Jane McBride, [illegible] Robert McBride, deceased, James S. Orton [illegible] vin, John S. Fussing, The German [illegible] Ayrault, Ephraim Cure, Charles Colt, Jr. [illegible] erick W. Gilead, Jacob Herrick, [illegible] Thomas W. Hindman, Darius Perrin, [illegible] and Joseph J. Welch.—Summons.—To GEORGE ROCKAFELLOW, one of the defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, [illegible] a copy, if demanded, will be served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; or within twenty days after service of a copy of said complaint, if such copy be demanded within twenty days after service hereof; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to this Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. The complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ontario.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1857.

E. ROBINSON, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney,
mh27-law6wM*. No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOTHAM G. [illegible] and JOHN M. PERKINS against DANIEL A. RICHARDSON.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.) To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-[illegible] cents, with interest from the 13th day of August, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March [illegible], 1857.

F. W. BURKE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1857.—Dated March 23, 1857. F. W. BURKE,
mh20-law6wM*. Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN W. HUTTON, assignee of WILLIAM K. PENDLETON, against HARVEY GARSELON.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 25 Nassau-st., in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred (100) dollars, with interest from the [illegible] of January, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 5, 1857. F. C. CANTINE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of March, 1857. [illegible]

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.—GEORGE FLOTO against CONRAD HEISTERMAN and MARIE [illegible] his wife, defendants. To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the village of Whiteplains, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 1[illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint in the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated New-York, Dec. 4, 1856.

STEWART, STALLKNECHT & CRAIN,
mh30-law6wM* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, on the 24th day of March, 1857.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—GEORGE F. TALMAN against DAVID ROCHE, MARY ANN PETTY, JOSEPH PETTY, EDWARD BURKE and MONICA his wife, and CORNELIUS M'MAHON.—To the defendants JOSEPH PETTY and MARY ANN PETTY: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated New-York, March 19, 1857.

mh26-law6wM* E. H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

BY EDMUND W. KINGSLAND, SURROGATE of the County of Hudson, in the State of New-Jersey. ALPHEUS UNDERHILL having made application to me, in writing, setting forth that [illegible] H. NODINE, late of the City of New-York, [illegible] intestate, and that it is necessary to have letters of administration of his estate granted in this State, and praying an order to show cause, I do hereby order and direct all persons interested in the above estate to appear before me, at the Surrogate's office of the County of Hudson, on the [illegible] day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why letters of administration of the estate of the said Edward H. Nodine should not be granted to the said Alpheus Underhill, and that this order be published in the *New-York Daily Times,* a newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York, for [illegible] weeks preceding said day.—Dated this [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1857. E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF NORMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against FRANCIS HOSTAGE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his office, No. 65 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of October next.—Dated April 2, 1857.

FREDERICK WOOD, Administrator.

ap6-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF NORMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM TAYLOR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of [illegible] DUS, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of June next.—Dated [illegible]

ANN LINES, formerly ANN TAYLOR, [illegible]

d26-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF NORMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY [illegible], late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 6 [illegible] street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the [illegible] day of June next.—Dated Dec 18, 1856.

d19-law6mM* MARY [illegible], Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] STEVENSON, late of the City of New-York, [illegible] deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of [illegible] JONES, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner [illegible] City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. [illegible], 1857.

ELLEN V. STEVENSON, Executrix.

f6-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF NORMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MARY A. [illegible], late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business, No. 101 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of June next. Dated Brooklyn, Dec. [illegible], 1856.

d5-law6mM* HUGH W. CAMP, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] DANIELL, late of the City of New-York, [illegible] deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Canal-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 17, 1857.

ja19-law6mM* WILLIAM B. HAWS, [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LA FORGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 17 Broome-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of September next.—Dated New-York, March [illegible], 1857. ANN LA FORGE, Executrix.

mh9-law6mM*

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] THURSDAY, APRIL 9, AT [illegible]

[illegible] County (Ill.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] City (Ill.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] 7 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] Company 7 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] 6 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] (Ill.) Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent.
[illegible] (Ill.) Railroad 1st mortgage 10 per cent.
[illegible] and Milwaukee Railroad 7 per cent.
[illegible] Coal and Iron Company's 6 per cent.
[illegible] River Railroad Convertible Bonds.
[illegible] Logansport and Chicago Railroad 8 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] Mining and Manufacturing Company's 6 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] shares Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad ....$100 each
[illegible] shares Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Long Island ....$25 each
[illegible] Oriental Bank ....$25 each
[illegible] North River Bank ....$25 each
[illegible] Bank ....$100 each
[illegible] Banking Association ....$100 each
[illegible] Steam Sugar Refining Co. ....$100 each
[illegible] Hanover Fire Insurance Co. ....$100 each
[illegible] Home Fire Insurance Co. ....$100 each
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. ....$25 each
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. ....$50 each
[illegible] Insurance Co. ....$50 each
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. ....$25 each
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. ....$37 50 each
[illegible] Exchange Fire Insurance Co. ....$50 each
[illegible] Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co. ....$100 each
[illegible] Plank Road Co. ....$100 each
[illegible] Mining Co. ....$100 each
[illegible] Turning Company ....$100 each
[illegible] Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on THURSDAY, April 9.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

[illegible] SALE OF VALUABLE [illegible] ON MADISON, SECOND AND [illegible] AVENUES, THIRTY-FOURTH, THIRTY-[illegible], THIRTY-EIGHTH, FIFTY-EIGHTH, [illegible] AND SIXTY-FIRST STREETS, [illegible] BELONGING TO JACOB VANDER-[illegible] LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction [illegible] April 8, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the [illegible]

[illegible] AVENUE—1 lot on the south-east corner of [illegible]-av. and 31st-st., 25x95, with the 4 lots adjoining [illegible]

[illegible] AVENUE—1 lot south-east corner of Madison-av. and [illegible]-st., 24.1x100 feet, with the 4 adjoining on the [illegible]

[illegible] STREET—1 lot on the north side of [illegible] east of Madison-av.; lot 25x98.9.

[illegible] STREET—1 lot on the south side of 38th-[illegible] the above, adjoining Zion's Church; lot [illegible]

[illegible] AVENUE—1 lot on the south-west corner of 2d-av. and [illegible]-st., [illegible], with the 2 adjoining on the avenue; [illegible]

[illegible] STREET—3 lots on the south side of 61st-st., [illegible] feet east of 3d-av., each 25x100 feet. Houses to be set back 5 feet.

[illegible] STREET—1 lot on the north side of 34th-st., [illegible] east of 4th-av., and adjoining the Middle [illegible] Church; [illegible]

[illegible] AVENUE—2 lots on the north east corner of 2d-av. and [illegible]-st.; each 25 [illegible] feet.

[illegible] STREET—4 lots on the north side of 58th-st., [illegible] east of 2d-av.; each 25x100 feet 4 inches. Houses to be set back 5 feet.

[illegible] STREET—3 lots on the south side of 59th-st., [illegible] rear of the above; each 25x100 feet 4 inches. Houses to be set back 5 feet.

Every lot put up will be actually sold to the highest bidder.

[illegible] 10 per cent. on the day of sale, and 60 per cent. [illegible] for 3 years at 7 per cent.

[illegible] will be sold subject to the usual Murray [illegible] Houses erected not to be less than width [illegible]

[illegible] of the property and full particulars can be had at [illegible] of the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

T. S. Houghton, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), APRIL 7, AT [illegible] o'clock, at store and rooms Nos. 644 and [illegible] Broadway, corner of Bleecker street, rich and fashionable Cabinet Furniture, being the entire manufactured stock of one of the largest manufacturers, [illegible] sale, the whole [illegible] without reserve, affording parties wishing to [illegible] furniture an opportunity to obtain the best article at [illegible] prices. Buyers will be afforded every [illegible] Articles bought can remain [illegible] free of storage, until May 1. The [illegible] will be ready, and the goods can be examined [illegible] The stock consists of rosewood, mahogany, [illegible] oak and walnut parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, viz.: elegant solid rosewood parlor suites, in [illegible] and other coverings; Richly-carved rosewood [illegible] of superior workmanship and beauty of [illegible] French secretaries, bookcases, escritoires, [illegible] solid rosewood centre, pier, side and sofa [illegible] marble tops; card tables, quartette [illegible] tables. Dining-room furniture, superior [illegible] elaborately carved sideboards, [illegible] Chamber furniture, rosewood and [illegible] of Louis XIV., Elizabethan and [illegible] dressing bureaus and washstands [illegible] and dressing tables; [illegible] chairs. Superb enameled cottage [illegible] manufacture, far superior to [illegible] at auction; also French-plate [illegible] oval mirrors in richly ornamented frames. At [illegible] o'clock, [illegible] superior 6¾ and 7-octave pianofortes, [illegible] City makers. Piano stools in various coverings.

D. S. Hough, Auctioneer.

CALLS THE PARTICULAR ATTENTION [illegible] to his sale at auction TO-MORROW, (Tuesday) April 7, at 10½ o'clock A. M., [illegible] and near [illegible] The [illegible] large and newly furnished with the most expensive and rich goods, the manufacture of Hutchings & Cook and other celebrated makers in Broadway. Sale positive, and goods must be removed on Wednesday. Catalogues now ready. Sale commences in the parlor at 10½ o'clock A. M. promptly. [illegible] beds, [illegible] tables, [illegible] China dinner and tea sets, silver plated ware, [illegible] Bohemian ware, [illegible] cutlery, &c. [illegible] the kitchen utensils. The parlors are furnished with McBride's royal tapestry velvet carpets, [illegible] rosewood suites in fashion[illegible] solid rosewood centre, [illegible] rich lace curtains and cornices, [illegible] China vases, bronze [illegible] paintings, which are really works of merit, [illegible] chairs, one of Nunns & [illegible] makers' guarantee, [illegible] Brussels carpets, [illegible] D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer. Office No. 546 Broadway.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer.

[illegible] SALE—BY ORDER OF THE [illegible] COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF [illegible] PATTON HOBART, ESQ., REFEREE, OF 73 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, COMPRISING THE WHOLE BLOCK BOUNDED BY THIRD AND [illegible] AVENUES, SEVENTY-FIFTH AND SEVENTY-SIXTH STREETS.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

[illegible] on 3d-av., and 1 on 75th-st., with a large mansion, [illegible] feet 6 inches by 42.
[illegible] lots on 3d-av.
[illegible] lots on the north side of [illegible]
[illegible] south side of 76th-st.
[illegible]
The corner lots are 27 feet 2 inches by 100 feet; the [illegible]
The inside lots are 25 by 102 feet 2 inches.
[illegible] of the purchase money can remain [illegible] and mortgage. For maps, terms, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 49 Wall-st., Insurance Building.

A. J. Bleecker & Co., Auctioneers.

[illegible] SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON [illegible] Railroad, about 30 miles from the City, [illegible] of land, on which are a large stone [illegible] order, and pleasantly situated; large [illegible] and other out-buildings; two small [illegible] with excellent garden and plenty of trees and [illegible] marble bed, good water power, with two dams and several small buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Situation one of the healthiest in the State. Price for the whole, $25,000, or it would be [illegible] in two parcels, one of which would constitute a beautiful country seat, and the other a manufacturing property possessing rare advantages. First-class houses or good vacant lots in this City would be taken in exchange.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

ELEVEN DESIRABLE LOTS ON FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES AND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, April 7, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
On FIFTH-AVENUE (west side)—Three lots between 105th and 106th sts., each 25 by 100 feet.
On SIXTH-AVENUE (between 59th and 60th sts.)—Two lots, each 25 by 100 feet.
On ONE-HUNDRED AND SIXTH STREET, (180 feet wide, between 5th and 6th avs.)—Six lots, each 25 by 100 feet [illegible]
Terms liberal. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

W. W. Shirley, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, the entire elegant furniture of the 4-story house, No. 126 West 26th-st., consisting in part of 2 rosewood pianofortes, stools, and elegant solid rosewood parlor suites in satin and plush, rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture en suite to match, pier and oval mirrors, statuary and Japan vases, extension dining and tea tables, library and mahogany bookcases, China, crockery, cutlery, and plated ware, Brussels, three ply, and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold, and deposits required.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, AT 9½ O'CLOCK, A. M., at No. 141 Adams-st., between Concord and Nassau sts., Brooklyn, splendid rosewood piano, mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, gas fixtures, &c. Also the furniture and fixtures of a bar-room and billiard saloon; 4 Wynn's billiard tables, large oil-cloth, &c. Catalogues at salesrooms.
Same day, at 1 o'clock, P. M., precisely, at No. 85 Sands-st., between Adams and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, a large and general assortment of parlor and chamber furniture in excellent order; large white and gold band china dinner set, &c. Catalogues at the salesrooms.

J. & H. Bartlett, Auctioneers.

CROCKERY, GLASS, AND CHINA AT AUCTION.—Large and attractive sale of Booth's and other w. g. ware, all kinds common ware, China, [illegible] ware, &c.; also 300 packages glass ware, by J. & H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, April 7, at 10 o'clock, at No. 248 Pearl-st. Sale positive, and every lot offered sold without reserve. Goods well packed for shipping, and catalogues now ready.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, [illegible] No. 65 Nassau-st., in returning [illegible] for past favors, respectfully solicits from their friends and the public, sales of furniture at private residences, warerooms, or at their stores, No. 65 Nassau-st., to which particular attention will be paid.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. Tuttle, Auctioneer, office No. 24 Broadway.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PARLOR, LIBRARY AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, OAK DINING-ROOM SUITES, VELVET CARPETS, OIL PAINTINGS, LARGE MIRRORS, PIANO, &c., CONTAINED IN THE HOUSE No. 270 WEST 21ST ST.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the above residence, (under foreclosure of a mortgage,) all the elegant furniture contained therein, being of the manufacture of H. Story, and but a short time in use, consisting of

PARLORS—Ten richly carved suites in crimson and maroon brocatel, etageres with plate-glass doors and back, centre and sofa tables with statuary marble tops, large French plate and richly carved mantel glasses, velvet carpets, brocatel window hangings, lined with silk and heavy tassels, lace under do., heavy gilt cornices, French bronzed and gilt clock and mantel ornaments, elaborately carved and fine toned piano, cost $750, music stand with plate doors and marble-top, &c.

LIBRARY—Rosewood library case, fine engravings, sofa chairs in brocatel, lace curtains, tapestry carpets, &c.

OIL-PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS—"The Shower of Gold," after Van Dyke; "The Toilet," "Sir Caladar and Priscilla Carrying Aldus to the Castle," "Belphebe and the Dove," "Inspiration," "The Holy Family," "The Roman Daughter," "Magdalen," "Shylock," "Female Head," "Boys Bathing," "The Mid-Day Meal," &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM—Carved oak dining suite, viz.: sideboard, extension table, arm chairs and lounges, marble clock and candelabras, heavy diamond cut and Bohemian glass, china, cutlery, &c.

BEDROOMS—Rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus and washstands, Brussels carpets, hair mattresses, feather beds, &c.

ALSO the private stock of old WINES and LIQUORS in bottles, viz.: Sherry, Port and Hock wines, Otard Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Excelsior Gin, &c.

ALSO kitchen utensils.

Catalogues will be ready on Monday, and can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 24 Broadway.
E. JENNINGS, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee.

H. T. Leeds, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, calls particular attention to his large sale at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, at 10½ o'clock A. M., of all the elegant and costly household furniture contained in the private residence No. 131 West 36th-st. The house is newly furnished throughout with the best class of goods, and affords advantages to buyers, as the assortment is very large, and every article is to be peremptorily sold, without regard. Sale commences in the parlor at 10½ o'clock precisely. Catalogues now ready and can be had at the house only. The basement contains walnut extension table, sideboard, sofa bed, arm chairs, &c., together with a fine assortment of China, dinner and tea sets, cut glass, silver-plated ware and ivory cutlery, &c. The parlors are furnished with tapestry, velvet carpets and rugs, two solid rosewood suites in rich satin and brocatel, solid rosewood etageres, centre and side tables, easy and reception chairs, fine oil-paintings, gas fixtures, mantel clock and large and costly vases and decorations, lace and brocatel window curtains, fine toned rosewood seven-octave piano, a superb instrument; rosewood bookcase, suite in reps, pier and oval gilt glasses, &c., rosewood hall stand, velvet stair carpets and plated rods; elegant carved rosewood and mahogany bureaus, washstands and French bedsteads, pure curled hair mattresses and bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers, &c., together with a large lot of other articles of use and beauty, altogether too numerous to mention. Terms cash, in City funds, and goods must be removed on day of sale. By order of M. R. LYONS.

Samuel Osgood, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers, store No. 81 Nassau-st., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 10 o'clock, all the furniture contained in the four-story house No. 167 East 17th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving Place; consisting of rich velvet, tapestry, and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites covered in the finest of brocatelle, pianos; Gothic and easy chairs, pier and mantel glasses, rosewood pier tables, brocatelle and lace curtains, oil paintings, dining-room furniture, glass ware, silver and plated ware, &c., &c.; and the whole of the bed-room furniture contained in the house; consisting of rosewood, mahogany, and black walnut bedsteads, the best of curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, &c. The furniture was all made to order, and been in use since last May. Catalogues on the day of sale. Terms of sale cash. Deposit required for all purchases in proportion to the amount of purchase.

E. C. Halliday, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WILLIAM AND CEDAR STREETS, AND ON MAIDEN-LANE.—E. C. HALLIDAY will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 7, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, under the direction of Edward Slosson, referee:

WILLIAM-ST.—The valuable property known as No. 68 William-st., being 24 feet 2½ inches wide in front, 22 feet 8 inches in the rear, 125 feet deep on the easterly side, and 125 feet on the westerly side. Also,

CEDAR-ST.—The lot and 4-story brick store No. 18 Cedar-st., 27 feet [illegible] inches wide in front, 27 feet in the rear, and 70 feet in depth. Also,

MAIDEN-LANE.—The lot and 5-story brick building No. 58 Maiden-lane, 27 feet 7 inches wide, and 92 feet deep. Maps may be had at the office of the auctioneer.
GEO. A. HALSEY, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HYDEVILLE SLATE COMPANY'S STOCK.—The subscriber, general assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co., will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of March inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M., by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, eight thousand four hundred and thirty-one shares of the capital stock of the Hydeville Slate Company, par value $25 each, being part of the assets of said Kelly, Townsend & Co., and of the members of said firm, assigned to the subscriber.—Dated March 9, 1857.
SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.
The above sale is postponed until the 16th day of April, at the same hour and place. SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE—TO CLOSE A CONCERN, OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CHURCH AND READE-STS., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange:

CHURCH-STREET—The house and lot No. 92 Church-st., on the west side, adjoining the lot on the corner of Reade-st.

READE-STREET—House and lot No. 11 Reade-st., opposite Elm-st.

Unexceptionable titles, and a large amount can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

A. C. Tuttle, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 24 Broadway.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, VELVET CARPETS, OIL PAINTINGS, ROSEWOOD PIANO, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, &c., AT No. 279 WEST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET, BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL MORTGAGE.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell on TUESDAY, April 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the above residence, the entire elegant furniture contained therein, being the manufacture of the best City Cabinet makers, and but little used. Also, a choice collection of modern and ancient Oil Paintings by the most celebrated artists; together with China and glass ware, Brocatel and Lace Curtains, &c., &c.
Full particulars in a few days.

Wm. Dumont, Auctioneer.

MAIDEN LANE VALUABLE PROPERTY—POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF D. HOBART, ESQ., REFEREE.—WM. DUMONT will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, that valuable piece of land with the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 2, 4, and 6 Maiden-lane, beginning 50 feet from the northeast corner of Broadway, being 50 feet front and rear by 25 feet deep. Terms at sale. For particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Wall-st.
N. B.—The above will be sold in two parcels.

John Levison, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND CHOICE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS—All mounted in rich gilt frames, consisting of American Landscape, Farm Scenes and River Views, Figure and Fruit Pieces, together with a variety of Historical subjects, mostly by talented American Artists, now on exhibition at the spacious salesrooms of the American Art Gallery, No. 673 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Buildings, to be sold at auction on TUESDAY MORNING, April 7, at 10½ o'clock. Those wishing to adorn their walls with good Paintings will do well to call and examine this fine collection. Paintings and frames sold together.

Oakley & Wright, Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers, will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 7, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 26 Court-st., Brooklyn, the entire stock of a large retail store, comprising fancy dry goods: Laces, silks, ribbons, embroideries, insertions, dress trimmings, corsets, veils, silk lace, wool and kid gloves, millinery articles, and a general assortment of fancy goods. Also one horse, light top wagon and set of harness. Sale peremptory. By order of the assignee.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SALE OF BROWN HORSE.—By E. B. FRANKLIN & CO., TO-MORROW, (Saturday) at 10½ o'clock, opposite salesroom No. 65 Nassau-st., will be sold, without reserve, a dark-brown horse, 14¾ hands high—sound and kind in all harness. Is a stylish and fast traveler.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, NEW-JERSEY, AND IN THE VILLAGES OF JAMAICA AND LAWRENCEVILLE, QUEEN'S COUNTY, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—Will be sold at public auction, by order of the Executors of Richard M. Lawrence, deceased, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, April 7, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer: The following described premises, situate in the Vth Ward of the city of Newark, County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey; said premises being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at corner northerly from the Morris Canal, about four and two-thirds chains, formed by the westerly line of the whole tract which runs from said corner north, six degrees west, and a line which runs also from said corner north eighty-six degrees and fifteen minutes east to a small tract of marsh or swamp; thence from the said corner on and along the first mentioned line, north six degrees, east eighteen chains and seventy-seven links towards the Passaic River; thence south eighty-nine degrees, west two chains and fifty links; thence north twenty one degrees and fifteen minutes, west nine chains and thirty-eight links to the Passaic River; thence along the said river, an easterly course, seven chains and twenty-five links; thence south six degrees, east nine chains and fifty-five links; thence south seventy-three degrees and forty-five minutes, east two chains and twenty-five links, to a point distant four chains and thirty-eight links, from the first mentioned line; thence south six degrees, east seventeen chains and fifteen links to about the middle of the marsh or swamp aforesaid; thence south eighty-six degrees and fifteen minutes, west four chains and thirty-eight links, to the place of beginning. Said premises are about a mile from the Railroad Depot at Market-st. Also the following described premises, situated in Lawrenceville and Jamaica, Queen's County, State of New-York—1 lot in the village of Lawrenceville, in the town of Newtown, Queen's County, New-York; 319 lots in the village of Jamaica; and a parcel of land in the village of Jamaica, situate on the southerly side of the Brooklyn Turnpike. Maps of said property, containing a full description of said premises, can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st., in the City of New-York. For particulars as to title, &c., apply to Messrs. LAWRENCE & HORN, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.
RICHARD LAWRENCE,
ABRAHAM LAWRENCE, } Executors.
CHARLES W. LAWRENCE,

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF THE SPLENDID BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 58 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on MONDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the above elegant 4-story house and lot, built by day's work in the most thorough manner possible, and replete with every improvement which comfort and luxury can desire, including independent stairway and dumb-waiter to the 4th story, stained glass dome to extension and library-room, which cannot be surpassed for perfection in the City. This property can be seen before the sale, and cannot otherwise be appreciated. House 25x70, lot half block.
By order, P. T. RUGGLES, Referee.

Tunis Morrell, Auctioneer.

SALESROOM NO. 292 BROADWAY.—Business will commence at this store THIS (Monday) MORNING. Auction from 10½ to 12½. Previous to 10½ and after 12½, private sales at exceeding low prices, without abatement. Stock for THIS DAY as follows: Pianos, furniture, paintings, mirrors, jewelry, silver pencils, gold pens, sewing machines, cigars, &c. N. B.—Auction sales at dwellings, &c., solicited. Also consignments for daily sales at store.

FINANCIAL.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH,
No. 39 William-st. (next building below Wall-st.)
STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the above name and firm, for the purchase and sale, on commission, of stocks, bonds, and mercantile paper, and for the negotiation of loans.

Their long experience enables them to promise that orders intrusted to them will be satisfactorily fulfilled.
HENRY MEIGS, Jr.,
late Cashier Metropolitan Bank.
WM. ALEX SMITH,
New-York, April 1, 1857. late of No. 33 Wall-st.

Refer to—Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank, Moses Taylor, Esq., Messrs. P. Harmony's Nephews & Co., New-York; Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia; E. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank of Maryland, Baltimore; J. C. Wild, Esq., Cashier Boston Bank, Boston.

JOHN MONROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden.

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,	Cairo,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	&c., &c.	

Offices in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

GEO. C. SMALLEY, WM. C. REED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of

STOCKS AND BONDS,

at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.

Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.
New-York, Jan. 22, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, April 2, 1857.—Notice is hereby given, that the Directors of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have resolved to increase the Capital Stock of the Company, from One Hundred and Seventy Thousand Shares, to Two Hundred and Fifty-five Thousand Shares, which new shares will be allotted to the holders of the present stock, at the closing of the books on the 20th June next, and to such persons as may become stockholders by the conversion of Optional Rights, which expire on the 1st day of January, 1858, in the proportion of one share of new stock, to two shares of the old stock.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th day of June next, and reopen on the 1st day of July next.

The holders of the present Stock are required to receive one-third the number of shares to which they may be entitled on the 1st day of July, 1857, and to pay an installment of $20 per share thereon. Optional Rights for the remaining two-thirds will be issued—one-half convertible into the stock of the Company, on or before the 1st day of February, 1858, and the remainder on or before the 1st day of July, 1858; such installments as may then have been called in, on the present Stock to be paid to the Company at the time of conversion.

Those persons who shall become stockholders by the conversion of the present Optional Rights into Stock, on or before the second day of January, 1858, and after the first day of July next, will be required to receive, and pay for one-third of the new stock to which they may be entitled, at the date of such conversion. Optional Rights for the remaining two-thirds of the new Stock to which they may be entitled, will be issued to them, of the same tenor as those issued to parties who shall appear as stockholders, at the closing of the books on the 20th June next.

Parties converting Optional Rights will be required to pay to the Company all accrued interest on the installments from the time that interest shall have been paid on the installments to the holders of the present shares.

All stock which is not applied for before the 10th day of July next, and the installment paid thereon, will be forfeited to the Company, together with all rights which attach thereto.

The Directors have resolved to extend the time for the conversion of the existing Optional Rights, which, by their terms, expires on the 1st of January, 1858, so as to include the 2d day of January, 1858.

Information, pertaining to the details of this issue, can be obtained by inquiring at the office of the Company.

Interest will be paid, as usual, upon the Stock of the Company, on the 1st of July next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WATERTOWN & MADISON R. R. Co., }
No. 20½ Exchange-place. }

$300,000 IN BONDS OF THE CITIES OF MADISON AND WATERTOWN, WIS. FOR SALE.—This road completes a direct and nearly an air line between Milwaukee and Madison, the capital of Wisconsin.

It is thirty-four miles in length, connecting at Watertown with the "Watertown Division" of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, with which it has a contract for a very favorable running connection for thirty years. By this Road the distance between Milwaukee and Madison is 23 miles shorter than by the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. It passes through a good agricultural and highly improved country. Madison and Watertown are two of the most beautiful and thriving cities in the State, being in point of population, business and wealth, second only to Milwaukee. The city of Madison has issued to this Company, as a loan, her 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, to the amount of $100,000, [illegible]

The city of Watertown has issued to the Company, in payment for her subscription to the capital stock, 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, to the amount of $200,000, with [illegible] semi-annual interest.

The Township of Watertown has issued $25,000, in payment of subscription, in 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, with interest annually. Interest and principal of all the Bonds payable in the City of New-York.

The Company offers these Bonds for sale at their office, (No. 20½ Exchange-place,) together with a large amount of 8 per cent. Farm Mortgage Coupon Bonds, guaranteed by the Company.

Further information in regard to the Road may be had at the office of the Company.
H. X. LAWRENCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Saturday, March 21, }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz.:

Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 [illegible] cent premium.

Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.

Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 5 [illegible] cent premium.

Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premium on the old stock exist.
T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN }
INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st., }
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1857. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the fourth WEDNESDAY (22d) of April next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until 1 o'clock P. M., and as much longer as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors, but not beyond sunset on that day.
J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, the 11th of April, and open on the day after the election.
J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

CAUTION—TO CAPITALISTS, CONVEYANCERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The public are cautioned against certain mortgages on property in the city of Philadelphia, described as a certain tract or parcel of marsh or cripple land, situate on the west side of the Schuylkill River, north of Market-st. Bridge, formerly in the township of Blockley, and now in the XXIVth Ward of the city of Philadelphia. The undersigned, who executed these mortgages, never had any valid title to the premises, and received no consideration for the mortgages in question. He has been imposed upon, and the whole affair is an imposture, well understood in Philadelphia. New-York capitalists are warned against them.
FRANK BROWN.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1857.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, No. 5 Hall of Records, }
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1857. }

TO PERSONS HAVING ORDERS OR ASSIGNMENTS FROM THE CENTRAL PARK POLICEMEN.—Notice is hereby given that the settlement of the pay of the Central Park Policemen will be made on WEDNESDAY NEXT, April 8, at this office. All persons having orders or assignments from any of these men will present the same to this department before that date.
A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—Ocean Bank Building, corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts.—NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.—The annual election for twenty-one Directors of the Merchants' Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 14th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after that date.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on the 4th of April next until the 17th, at 10 A. M.—as an election of Directors of said Company will take place at Milwaukee on the 16th. JOSEPH E. COLT, Transfer Agent.
NEW-YORK, No. 8 Wall-st., March 31, 1857.

FINANCIAL.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 2, 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK INCREASED TO $3,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.
W. T. HOOKER, President.
B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

CAUTION.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED Coupons of the Illinois Central Railroad Company's 7 per cent. Bonds having been lost, the public are cautioned against negotiating or receiving the same, as payment thereof has been stopped:

Nos. 281 to 284 at $35 each	$140
Nos. 6,624 to 6,627 at $35 each	140
Nos. 10,735 to 10,736 at $17 50 each	35
Nos. 6,626 and 2,305 at $35 each	70
Nos. 4,795, 6,263 to 6,275, 8,553, 8,757, 8,760, 9,482, 9,483, 9,484, 11,081, at $17 50 each	315
Total	$700

Fifty dollars reward will be paid to the finder thereof on application at the office of the Company, No. 50 Wall-st., or a due proportion of the reward for such portion of the certificates returned.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857. }

CITY LOANS.—TEMPORARY LOANS WILL be received by the Corporation of the City of New-York, in sums of not less than $500, for which Revenue Bonds will be issued, bearing interest at six per cent., and payable in from six months to one year, as may be desired. A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

JAMAICA AND ROCKAWAY TURNPIKE COMPANY.—An election for thirteen Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors for the succeeding election will be held at the Hotel of WILLIAM DURLAND, in the village of Jamaica, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of May next. The poll will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
ROBERT STEELE, Secretary.
Jamaica, April 2, 1857.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1857. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Building,) on MONDAY, the 6th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M., and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF INSURANCE COMPANIES AND BANKS.—My usual annual statement of Insurance Companies and Banks, as reported to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, and furnished to me by the State Department, is now ready for distribution, and can be obtained on application to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTEES of the New-York Life Insurance Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 108 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of April next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 40 Wall-st., April 3, 1857. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have, this day, declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent., payable on and after Monday the 6th instant. The transfer book will be closed until that date.
JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.

MR. RICHARD BELL—LATE MANAGER OF the Agency of the Bank of British North America, in this City, holds our full power of Attorney to direct and manage our business. ROBB, HALLETT & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 237 Broadway, corner Park-place, New-York, }
March 17, 1857. }

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at the office on Monday, April 6. Poll open from 12 M. till 2 P. M.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FOX AND WISCONSIN }
IMPROVEMENT COMPANY. }

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS ISSUED by the State of Wisconsin for the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement, will be paid at No. 36 Trinity Building, New-York. ABM. B. CLARK, Treasurer.

ORIENTAL BANK.—NEW YORK, MARCH 30, 1857. The annual election for Directors and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, No. 311 East-Broadway, on Monday, the 13th of April. Poll open from 12 to 1 P. M. By order of the Board. W. A. HALL, Cashier.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The second mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875, interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by
STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

MINERAL POINT RAILROAD BONDS.—The Coupons of the Bonds of the town of Mineral Point, issued to the Mineral Point Railroad Company, due the current month, will be paid on presentation at the Bank of the Manhattan Company.

SAN FRANCISCO COUPONS.—OF THE TEN per cent. Bonds, due May, 1857, and payable in San Francisco, wanted by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Bankers, No. 42 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—[illegible] SHARES OF BROOKLYN CITY Railroad Stock, by P. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., Insurance Building.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

$1,500 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. Apply to C. H. BAILEY, No. 9 Chambers-st.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., corner of 9th-st.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest allowed on deposits from $5 to $500 at 6 per cent., on sums over $500 at 5 per cent. Deposits made on or before April 11 will bear interest from the 1st. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENGS, Vice-President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual election for seventeen Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held on Monday, the 6th of April next, at the Banking house No. 108 Broadway. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—NEW-YORK, MARCH 24, 1857.—The Annual Election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of April next, at their Banking-house, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. By order, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK, No. 261 Third-av.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums from $1 to $1,000. Deposits made on or before April 15, draw interest from April 1.
JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

DIVIDENDS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, }
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1857. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the second Monday in April ensuing. The transfer-book will close on the 1st of April and remain so till 13th, inclusive. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE KEROSENE OIL CO.—INTEREST NOTICE.—The coupon for interest on the Bonds of this Company, maturing the 1st of April, 1857, will be paid on presentation at the office, No. 50 Beaver-st. G. W. AUSTEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, MARCH 5, 1857.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ten per cent. payable on demand.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE
HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 6 BROAD-STREET,
NEW YORK, Jan. 7, 1857.

The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company, at the annual election, held at the office, on Monday, 5th instant, viz.:

W. Callender,	Fred'k DePeyster,	T. James Glover,
Eugene Dutilh,	James Donaldson,	E. H. Howell,
P. A. Hargous,	John Brouwer,	S. P. Bell,
M. X. Harmony,	Arthur Leary,	L. Wells,
Peter Morris,	G. W. Coster,	J. M. Motley,
Henry Morgan,		John Garcia.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, Wm. Callender was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company have removed from No. 59 Wall-st. to No. 56 Wall-st.—Mechanics' Bank Building.
J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
The BALTIC, Capt. Joseph Comstock.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, Jan. 3	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. 17	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. 14	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April 29	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 27	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard; red on port bow.

EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston ......Wednesday, April 8
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York ......Wednesday, April 15
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, We'day, April 22
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, We'day, April 29
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston ......Wednesday, May 6
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, We'day, May 13
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 20

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship ERICSSON, LOWBER, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 M., from her berth at the foot of Canal st.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments, and to avoid danger from ice, will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to four pounds per ton measurement, until further notice.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon $130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon 110
In Second Cabin ....[illegible]

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London.
No Parcels received on the day of sailing.
All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail May 16.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
NEW-YORK ....Saturday, April 11, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW ....Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock M.
EDINBURG ....Saturday, May 2, at 12 o'clock M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON,
No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.—U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP FOR LIVERPOOL.—The United States Mail steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. O. ELDRIDGE, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

☞ The steamers of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads.

For Freight or passage having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
E. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The rate of Freight from Liverpool is reduced to £4 per ton measurement until further notice.

STEAM FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND ANTWERP.—The splendid and powerful screw-steamship CONSTITUTION, E. POUGIN Commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 39 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.

First Cabin ....$[illegible]
Second Cabin ....[illegible]
Third Cabin ....[illegible]

This steamer has five water-tight compartments, and carries an experienced surgeon. No freight taken after Thursday, April 16, and no bills of lading signed or parcels received on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers,) apply to AUGUST BELMONT, No 7 Hanover-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA.—CONsignees are informed that the ASIA will commence discharging on Tuesday morning, the 7th inst.

All goods for which permits are not received, will be sent to the Bonded Warehouse, Jersey City, and be subject to storage. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
To Chicago and all points West and Southwest,
Via Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York.
Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 6, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail, at 7:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Elmira, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate Stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day, (except that the train on Saturday runs only to Hornellsville—thence to Buffalo.)

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.

Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 3:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11¼ A. M. (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 5:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
MAY 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunck.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after April 1, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads which leave New-York at 8 A. M. SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Lines leave New-York at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; [illegible] through in [illegible] hours [illegible] Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington [illegible] and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM [illegible] 30, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. [illegible] as follows: Express Train, 6:30 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; [illegible] A. M.; Emigrant, [illegible] P. M.; for Poughkeepsie [illegible] A. M. and 12 M. and 4:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing [illegible] for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, [illegible] and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. [illegible] taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st-sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:45 and [illegible] A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and East Albany at [illegible] and 6:30 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The passenger trains on this Road for Albany will leave the corner [illegible] and Centre sts. as follows:
Every morning at 6:10 o'clock.
Every afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Fare through to Albany will be $2. To commence on Monday afternoon, 16th inst.
W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The U. S. Steamer ROANOKE, Capt. [illegible], will leave for the above places on [illegible] 8th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will connect at Norfolk the next afternoon [illegible] boats the following morning. Passengers [illegible] will proceed directly on by the Great Southern [illegible] to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. [illegible] and will arrive at their destination early [illegible] morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, [illegible] and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, [illegible] stateroom, to Norfolk $8, Petersburg and Richmond $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.—The steamship SOUTHERNER, Captain E. M. MURRAY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight apply on board, where all bills of lading will be signed, and for passage at the office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway. The splendid steamship MARION, Wm. [illegible] FOSTER, Commander, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, April 11. The favorite steamer CAROLINA makes regular trips to the various landings on the St. John's River, Florida, connecting with the steamer from New-York, and leaving Charleston every TUESDAY. Through tickets to Jacksonville, $21; to Pilatka, $22.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 4 o'clock, from Pier No. 4, North River. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.
The ALABAMA, Capt. Geo. R. Schenck, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, April 11.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE.—THE MAGNIFICENT 2,000-ton clipper ship GOLDEN HORN, [illegible] Commander, will be dispatched for Melbourne [illegible] on her appointed day, and be the first ship to arrive. The accommodations for saloon and second-cabin passengers are unsurpassed for elegance, convenience and comfort. Apply on board, Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st., or to MAILLER, LORD & QUERREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., or GOODEVE, ARKELL & ELLIOT, No. 105 Pearl-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE LEAVES Peck-slip for Harlem at 7, 9½ A. M., 1½, 3½, 5½ P. M. Leave Harlem at 6, 8, 10½ A. M., 2, 5½ P. M., touching at 10th and 120th sts., each way. Fare 6 cents.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES
OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st. (old No. 3[illegible])
four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION
BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 50 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suites repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, TO LET AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—Parlor, library, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; nine bed rooms; half an acre of ground, and 10 minutes walk from the ferry. Address L. F. L., Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. [illegible] Broome-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. D. PRESBE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED by R. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Circulars forwarded by application as above.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

WIRE ROPE—WIRE ROPE.
FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS. ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS. ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY bought and sold on commission. PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared. CHAS. W. COPELAND,
Consulting Engineer, No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

KEMEYS & SAMPSON,
IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,
No. [illegible] Washington-st.,
between Chambers and Warren, New-York,
offer at lowest market rates,
Bar and Bundle Iron and Steel of all descriptions.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, BANK VAULTS, DOORS AND FRAMES.—The attention of those interested is respectfully called to Lillie's Impenetrable Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, Vaults and Doors, secured by Lillie's Powder and Burglar-Proof Locks. These articles having been fully tested are undoubtedly the only real security against fire and burglars ever offered the public. For sale by J. C. [illegible], Agent, No. 205 Pearl-st., New-York.

SABLE IRON WORKS, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, HORSE-SHOE IRON, NAIL RODS, &c.—The undersigned, agent for the manufacturers, is prepared to execute orders for the above well-known brand of nails and iron on favorable terms.
Parcels for the West or interior of this State can be delivered at Rouse's Point, Troy or Albany.
MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. [illegible]

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Osborn's extra hard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by the undersigned at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until the 15th day of April, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., for the erection of Primary School Building in 5th-st., near Avenue C, in the XIth Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education.
Separate proposals will be received for the masons' and carpenters' work, or one builder may propose for the whole.
All bids must state the names and residences of the persons proposed as securities.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals if deemed for the public interest.—Dated New-York, April 3, 1857.
AARON B. ROLLINS, }
JAMES MARSHALL, } Committee on
JOHN MASON, } Repairs
JAMES H. BRENNAN, } XIth Ward.
GEORGE WHITE. }

TO MASONS AND CARPENTERS.—SEALED Proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Board of Education until the 15th day of April, 1857, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a Primary School building in Mott-st., in the VIth Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file at the office of the Board of Education. The masons' and carpenters' proposals must be separate, and will each state satisfactory securities for the faithful completion of the contracts.
The undersigned reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all the proposals if deemed for the public interest.—Dated New-York, April 1, 1857.
WALTER ROCHE, } Committee on Building
TIMOTHY BRENNAN, } and Repairs of School
THOMAS CLARKE. } Officers of VIth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until Wednesday the 15th day of April next, at 3 P. M., for the furnishing and fitting up of Ward School No. 8, in Grand-st., in the Eighth Ward, with furniture, the same as that now in use in Ward School No. 38, Clarke-st., Eighth Ward, and according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. By order of the Board of School Officers. DAVID A. FOWLER,
ELIPHALET BOOTMAN,
S. F. MONTGOMERY,
J. S. BURNTON,
Committee.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

[illegible] CITY.

[illegible] ... while [illegible] street, near Norfolk-street, about 9 [illegible] was seized with a fit, and [illegible] upon the pavement fractured his [illegible]. He was taken to the Thirteenth Ward Station [illegible], where Police Surgeon Kimbark attended [illegible] notwithstanding all exertions the unfortunate man remained in an insensible condition until [illegible], when he expired.

[illegible] resided at No. 4 Suffolk-street. He was 48 [illegible] age, and had served as a volunteer in the [illegible] War.

[Advertisement.]

Photographs and Ambrotypes are made at Brady's Lower Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, corner Fulton-street. Persons occupied down town, who desire Portraits, will find it convenient to procure them at this establishment.

The Imperial Photograph, at Brady's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway. This picture recommends itself to those desiring Portraits by the following peculiarities: It is a novel application of the art, surpassing in truth of detail and general quality—is of extraordinary size, and entirely

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH,

free from the habitual fixedness and inartistic arrangement which has become regarded as inseparable from the Photograph. Persons of acknowledged taste, the

FROM BRADY'S GALLERY,

virtuosi, the lettered and the cultivated, have acknowledged them to be works of art of a high order, the more wonderful from being an unexpected accomplishment. They are also recommended by the

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH,

rapidity with which they are made, their ascertained durability and their price, which places them within universal reach. None need be without a Portrait of

FROM BRADY'S GALLERY.

Its lifelike accuracy and perfect artistic execution. The Imperial is made only at Brady's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, at which place a magnificent collection of Specimen Portraits is exhibited, to which public attention

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

attention is invited.

Photographs and Ambrotypes are made at Brady's Lower Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, corner Fulton-street. Persons occupied down town, who desire Portraits, will find it convenient to procure them at this establishment.

[Advertisement.]

Hallotypes.—During the past week, the beautiful gallery of Gurney's has been even more thronged with visitors than usual. This gallery, filled as it is with exquisite works of art, is free to the public, and many conceive its choice exhibition fully equal, if not superior in interest, to most collections requiring tickets of admission. But what excited the most [illegible] and unqualified attention and comment, [illegible] the gems of portraiture executed by means of the lately-discovered process of Hallotyping. Some of our best artists have pronounced them unequaled by any other known method of portraiture. The impression conveyed to the mind by this process is that of the most exact effect of similitude, with the most perfect blending of light and shade, the most delicate finish, the most perfect tone and truthfulness of color, together with that softness of outline and tout ensemble peculiar to any elaborate and highly-finished painting on ivory. Gurney's Hallotypes promise to entirely supersede, in the estimation of the public, the heretofore favorite inventions for delineating the human face divine. No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THEY ARE FINDING IT OUT!

People are just discovering that one-half the people die, not of disease, but of medicine! That the poor die of too much physic, and the rich die of too much food. "Licensed to kill," should be the sign over many a physician's door, for the bills of mortality, if properly examined, would show more actual murders through the ignorance of some of the faculty, than through the acts of all other kinds of assassins extant. Nine-tenths of all who die of consumption are deliberately murdered. So, too, of those who die of rheumatism, of palsy, of scrofula, of liver complaint and heart disease. The only thing that will certainly cure all these maladies is Anders' Liquid Iodine, or Pure Iodine Water. Sold at $1 a bottle, by Anders & Fordice, No. 3 Second-avenue and No. 863 Broadway; and C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, Brooklyn, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

The Imperial Photograph—Was introduced in New-York a few weeks since, and the great success it has met with is unparalleled in the history of the art. Artists, connoisseurs and the public unite in awarding it the highest place among camera pictures. Within a few weeks imperial portraits of

Martin Van Buren,
Thos. H. Benton,
Lord and Lady Napier,
Professor Morse,
Wm. C. Bryant,
N. P. Willis,
Geo. Bancroft,
Jas. Russell Lowell,

and many other illustrious persons have been added to the collection.

[Advertisement.]

Kemp's Worm Pastilles.—Thousands of children pine, sicken and die from no other cause than worms. Infants may take it without danger, it containing no mercury. All children relish the Pastilles. Bristol's Sarsaparilla, the only article of the kind that has stood the test of time, is equally efficacious as a remedy for Scrofula, Eruptions, Liver Complaint and nervous diseases. Sold by D. T. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla, $1, and Pastilles 25 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

DR. WESLEY GRINDLE'S
CELEBRATED
MAGIC COMPOUND.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,
SCROFULA AND DYSPEPSIA,

Has the greatest sale of any medicine in the world for Pulmonary diseases.

Principal Depot, No. 54 White-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Trees and Plants.—Parsons & Co., Flushing, near New-York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreen and other Ornamental Trees is particularly good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 20 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. Chichester's Dyspepsia Specific does not purge, but gives tone and strength to the stomach, raising the invalid's spirits, and producing a radical cure in a few weeks; made from Garden Vegetables; one or two drops at a dose, in water, cures heartburn, sick headache, piles, costiveness, nausea, and creates appetite. Fifty cents per bottle, by all druggists. Depot No. 101 Wall st., New York.

[Advertisement.]

Phrenology in Brooklyn.—Mr. Fowler will give six Lectures on Phrenology, applied to Self-Improvement, &c., in the Lecture-Room corner of Fulton and Orange streets, entrance on Fulton-street, to commence Monday evening, April 6th, at 7½ o'clock, and continue every evening, with public examinations. First lecture free. Single tickets 12½ cents; Course tickets 50 cents, at the door.

[Advertisement.]

Our neighbors in the "City of Churches" are to have an opportunity to listen to a course of lectures this week, on "Phrenology," by Mr. Fowler, at the Rocky Mountain Club Room, corner of Fulton and Orange streets. He is to lecture every night, and make examinations in public.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—"Life in Brooklyn" still continues to be attractive as ever at this house. To-night it commences its third week, and with the beautiful pantomime of "Raoul or the Magic Star," and the revival of the celebrated burlesque of "Clam-eel," makes altogether one of the very best of entertainments.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Unlike the mineral preparations that drive the virus of eruptions and sores into the vital organs, this marvelous Ointment discharges the poison before it heals the flesh. The Pills invariably cure dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders.

[Advertisement.]

Window Shades, Table Oil-Cloths,
Buff and White Hollands,
Cords, Tassels, Brasses, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail,
By Woodford & Wemple,
No. 56 Catharine-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—Gas Fixtures for the Spring Trade.—Several new patterns, more beautiful in design and finish than ever offered before. Call at our great Manufacturing Depot, No. 376 Broadway.
Archer, Warner & Co.

[Advertisement.]

Hallotypes, [illegible] Photographs, Daguerreotypes.
[illegible] challenges the Photographic world to produce Pictures in the above style equal to those made at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 2 Murray-street, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...April 6.

84,000	Virginia 6s	[illegible]	300	Reading R. R....b60	80
4,000	Missouri State 6s	[illegible]	200	do	79¾
[illegible]	Indiana State 5s	[illegible]	100	do	79½
1,000	Erie R. Con. Bds. '75	78	[illegible]	do	79¾
[illegible]	Harlem R. 1st mt.	74½	100	do....s10	79½
[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	[illegible]	100	do	79¾
[illegible]	do	99½	100	do	79½
60	National Bank	[illegible]	50	do....s60	79¾
15	Bk. of N. America	107½	300	do....s15	79¾
10	Artisans Bank	[illegible]	100	do....Tuesday	79¾
20	Am. Ex. Bk.	114	100	M. S. & N. I. R....b60	70½
50	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	121¾	100	do....b60	70
50	do	121½	540	do	69¾
100	do....b3	122	700	do	69½
100	Cumb. Coal Co.	18¾	200	do....b10	69¾
15	Pacific M. S. Co.	71	300	do	69¾
200	Canton Co....b60	22	5	Mich. Cent. R. R.	94½
300	do	21½	125	Ill. Cent. Railroad.	131¾
500	Cleve & Pitts. R. R.	54	300	do....b60	131¾
450	do....s60	53¾	200	do....s3	131
300	do....b60	54¾	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	103
750	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	88¾	107	do....b60	102½
500	do....b10	88¾	50	do....b60	102½
250	do....b60	88½	50	do	102¾
100	do	88¾	7	do	101½
300	do....b3	88½	14	do	102
21	do	88¾	14	do....b60	102½
200	do....s10	88½	100	Cleve. & To. R. R.	73½
1000	Erie Railroad	53½	500	do....s3	73½
300	do....b60	53¾	400	do	73½
100	do....b60	53½	50	do	73¼
100	do....s10	53½	500	do....s60	73½
100	do....s10	53½	14	C. & Rock I. R. R.	99
100	do....b60	53¾	135	Mil. & Miss. R. R....b60	74
15	do	53½	50	do	73¾
250	do....s10	53	[illegible]	do	78
550	do	53	110	La Crosse & M. RR.	73½
75	Ind'Ia & Cin. R. R.	64	50	do	73¾
150	Panama R. R....s60	93	50	do	78
40	do	93½			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Virginia 6s	91½	100	La Cr. & Mil. RR.	78
1,000	Chi. & Rk. Is. Bs.	103½	100	do	72¾
2,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	86½	300	do	73¾
5	American Ex. Bk.	114	100	Illinois Cent. R.	[illegible]
25	Bank State of N. Y.	107½	100	do	131½
100	Clev. & Tol. R....s10	73¾	200	Gal. & Chic. R....b60	103
150	do	73½	100	do	101½
100	Erie Railroad....b3	53	100	M. S. & N. Ia. R.	70½
300	do....s30	53¾	100	do	70½
300	Reading R. R....s10	79	300	do....b60	71¾
200	do....b60	79½	300	do....b3	70½
50	Mil. & Miss. RR.	75	100	do	70½

Monday, April 6—A. M.

The European market accounts by the *Asia*, arrived at this port on Saturday from Liverpool, are to Saturday, March 21. The Cotton market was steady at Liverpool, and the trade at Manchester looking fair, although public attention was much engrossed in the approaching general election. At London, the Funds were ⅛@⅜ ₽ cent. higher, and Money in less pressing demand, particularly on the Stock Exchange. The Bank return was regarded as favorable, the difference in the Bullion, notwithstanding some heavy withdrawals for the Continent, being only $60,000, and the reserve of Notes on the increase. The market altogether had assumed a more steady appearance, and the news is the best for English financial affairs we have had for several weeks. The French Funds keep up to 71 for the 3 ₽ cent. Rents, and Bank of France and Crédit Mobilier shares had advanced over the previous weekly quotations. The condition of the Bank was constantly improving. The monthly statement of March 12 shows a stock of Bullion of $44,457,000, and a further increase of $400,000 was realized the week following. In American Stocks in London, some considerable sales of Illinois Central shares were made at 133@134 sterling, 135 asked at the close, and of the Construction Bonds at 90@91 ex coupon, 92 asked at the close. The sales of other descriptions were unimportant, though prices are quoted steady.

We copy, in another place, a leader from the London *Times* on the American Railway system, the flattering tone of which will, no doubt, strike the reader on this side as in striking contrast with the unfair, not to say malignant spirit, shown toward this property in certain circles in Wall-street, which, for the time being, unfortunately domineer over the whole market. The basis of the English article referred to would seem to be the recent report to the British Board of Trade, made by Captain Douglass Galton, of the Royal Engineers, who was in this country last Summer, but it is quite evident that the principal editor of the London *Times* himself, has not only profited by this document, but drawn many of his very liberal conclusions, in regard to the extraordinary developments of the material prosperity of the United States, from his own personal observations during a brief visit to New-York and the Great West about the same time. We have little hope, in calling the attention to such evidences of the respect in which our system of Railways is held abroad, of diverting from their course the gentlemen of the Stock Exchange who rejoice in the name and purpose of consistent *Bears* against all Railway Securities. Their fresh career in this direction must needs be run, either to their own discomfiture as in December last, or to the annihilation of all public confidence, one by one, in the corporations against which their attacks are now leveled. This last is their prime object, of course, and they have not, in the opinion of a portion of the public, been without the aid and virtual coöperation of certain parties who, in the double capacity of Railway treasurers and Stock jobbers, have been willing to avail of the assaults upon the credit of their own companies to turn a penny in operating upon the distrust thus wickedly created. We have been loth to give credence to any such charge, but, even if well founded, the fault is not in the property itself. It is to be found in a laxity of mercantile principle which overrides all delicacy, *or in the remissness of stockholders in not promptly dispensing with the services of such officers*. We leave others to determine which. It is not too much to say, however, that the public are becoming exceedingly restive under the state of things in Wall-street, and the issue must sooner or later be made between the power of reckless and unprincipled Stock-gambling to ruin the credit of a system which *is* challenging the admiration of Europe, while *so wickedly assailed at home*, and the ability of good men out of this *Bearish* circle to rescue it from such control. No reasonable man can doubt the latter, if once exercised to practical action. It has scarcely been four months since an illustration was afforded of the ease with which the most formidable attempt ever yet made to crush out values on the Stock Exchange, was itself signally floored. That it has been renewed, with the aid of other licentiates from the same school, and in a spirit even more unscrupulous, is not to be denied. The evidences of the fact the past week have been abundant. Thus far, success appears to attend it; *though the end is not yet.*

The latest discovery of this party is that a considerable number of the American lines are embarrassed in their finances, or fail to pay an income to the stockholders. In a system embracing twenty-six thousand miles, built up, as it were, from six to twenty-six in half a dozen years, it would be surprising if such were not the case. In the same period we have seen a considerable number of Banks explode or liquidate as unprofitable. Yet the American Banking system is sound. In the same period we have seen five or eight millions of steamship property, belonging to this City alone, fall into almost hopeless embarrassment, their shares running down to 30 ₽ cent., as the Erie road shares did about the same time, yet the same species of property have made half a dozen gigantic fortunes, and part of that which was embarrassed in 1854 is now highly productive—as instance the Pacific Mail line. In the same period too, immense mistakes have been made in City and manufacturing property, in great hotels and greater warehouses and factories, yet the proportion of embarrassment is not such as to put the ban of public confidence upon the credit of these important interests.

But we go further, and availing of the occasion of copying what our English cotemporaries and an English engineer, reporting to his own Board of Trade, say of our railways. We point to their system in comparing the faults, mistakes and embarrassments, if you please, as well as temporary unproductiveness of a portion of our lines. We have 26,000 miles,—the English 8,500 miles. The list of their Railway stocks, as daily quoted on the London Exchange, shows a larger proportion of low-priced values than ours. Many of the lines were embarrassed by the back-set of 1847, as ours were by the mistakes of 1854. But for this the whole system is not black-balled on the Exchange, nor is there an English journal so poor and degraded in reputation, or lost to every sense of shame and decency, as to dare to impeach the credit and integrity of the Railways of Great Britain as a system *to further the speculations of the Exchange*, if such speculations were really directed (as they are *not* in London) to break down confidence in all values of this nature, much less to *gloat over its own love of mischief and destruction.*

On the contrary, the poor roads are cared for and constantly reformed and improved in management, and their shares brought up in market worth. The good ones are cherished and their Stocks, though paying only 2½, 3 or 4 ₽ cent. per annum, held as valuable investments at from 68 to 85 ₽ cent.; while the very best, paying only 5½ or 6 ₽ cent. per annum, are made to rule at or above par. The 4 ₽ cent. Midland Road of England, *is appreciated here* at 82 ₽ cent., while our 8 ₽ cent. New-York Central *is borne down here* to about the same figure.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York the past week shows the Import entries to amount to $5,046,232, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper. For the week ending the 5th of April last year, the total was $6,304,978. The list of general merchandise for the week includes as much as $859,312 in Sugar and Molasses. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods for the week, amounted to $1,795,749, against $1,600,374 same week last year. The Export of Specie, more than half of which was in Foreign Coin recently received here and sent to the West Indies, amounted to $742,000, against $1,248,922 for the week ending April 5 last year. Every one of the items of Foreign Trade, it will thus be seen, compare favorably with the movement for the same week last year. The *Arago*, for Havre on Saturday, took but $12,000 in Specie. The *Fulton* on the 5th of April, 1856, for the same destination, carried out $562,000. The *Asia*, from Liverpool, brought in $875,000 in Spanish Gold. The Sub-Treasury disbursed, during the week, $191,508 in excess of its receipts; the balance standing on Saturday afternoon, $15,289,566, against $15,481,074 at the close of the previous week. The Bank average for the week, to be made up this afternoon, is not likely to show any important difference from the average of last Monday, which stood $11,825,783.

The following is a comparative statement of the export, hence, of the leading articles of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, for the week and the corresponding week of last year:

	1856. Quantity.	1856. Value.	1857. Quantity.	1857. Value.
Cotton, bales	8,736	$554,289	4,421	$346,902
Flour, bbls	19,728	108,071	28,277	176,387
Corn Meal, bbls	872	3,143	838	3,147
Wheat, bushels	39,117	57,774	12,895	20,809
Corn, bushels	77,373	68,095	157,149	117,394
Rye,* bushels	—	—	11,855	10,904
Pork, bbls. & tcs	2,045	36,928	732	16,740
Beef, bbls. & tcs	1,622	21,094	1,120	23,198
Bacon,* lbs	—	—	910,605	95,563
Hams,* lbs	—	—	26,568	3,090
Lard,* lbs	—	—	665,792	91,809
Butter,* lbs	—	—	28,565	4,400
Cheese	—	—	11,914	1,686
Total Produce		$860,298		$911,516
Miscellaneous		740,076		884,233
Total for the week		$1,600,374		$1,795,749

* These items were included in miscellaneous goods, in our export statement every week of last year. Hence, we cannot furnish comparative figures in detail, this year. Next year we shall be enabled to do so regularly, by keeping up the record as now arranged through the current year.

We are yet without the official Custom-House returns of the Foreign Trade at this port for the month of March, owing to the particularity with which the details are required to be made up at the close of the fiscal quarter of the year for transmission to Washington. They are promised, however, in a few days; so we again prefer to omit our usual comparison by weeks.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Saturday, March 28.	Saturday, April 4.		Saturday, March 28.	Saturday, April 4.
N. Y. Cen.	88¾	88¼	Virginia 6s	91½	91½
Erie	53¾	52⅝	Missouris	84	83¾
Reading	79¾	79	Ohios of 1886	109½	109½
Mich. South.	73½	70½	Californias, '75	64	57
Toledo	73¾	73¼	Illinois Cen.	132	99ex.
Rock Island	107	99ex.	Ills. C. Scrip	132½	131
Mich. Central	95½	94¾	Eries of '75	92¾	91¾
Panama	95	93¾	Hud. Thirds	65½	65½
Galena	103	102	Penn. Coal	95¼	95
Hudson Riv.	28¾	28	Del. & Hud.	122½	122

The market through the week was irregular on part of the Railroad list, but generally lower at the close. The extreme fluctuations in Southern Michigan were from 74½@69¼, and then to 71@70⅝ at the close; Erie varied about 1 ₽ cent.; Reading, 1@1¼ ₽ cent. closing the same as on Saturday week. Rock Island fell off 8 ₽ cent. after the high rate paid to meet contracts maturing or called in for the closing of transfers. Illinois Central Scrip fell off 1¼ ₽ cent., Panama the same, and Galena 1 ₽ cent. There was some firmness shown on New-York and Erie on Friday and part of the day on Saturday, but after the close of the Second Board Street sales were made as low as 52⅝, on the calculation, we understand, that the Assembly at Albany may yet be induced, for the accommodation of the *Bears*, to refuse the Company the bill heretofore passed unanimously by the Senate to authorize the diversion of the Sinking Fund. The bill has already been reported and passed to a third reading in the Assembly, and there is little question that it will be finally granted, without serious objection, as the nature of the privilege asked for really involves none. The legal right of converting the Bonds of the Company, originally made convertible into shares, already exists, and a resolution of the Board of Directors now to authorize the conversion of the Bonds of 1875, of which over a million dollars have been bought in for the stockholders, in lieu of paying them cash dividends, would be as effectual as further legislation on the subject. But the other course was deemed more respectful, and the petition of the Company was at once granted by the Senate. The power and influence of the New-York *Herald* and the gentlemen in Wall-street who sell this and other New-York road Stocks by the five or ten thousand shares, *short*, to break them down, over the House of Assembly, are yet to be tested. The latter have made their boasts—we shall see in a few days with what authority.

The Money and Exchange Markets during the week worked in favor of increased means for employment on the Street, and a reasonable measure of ease was experienced by both Stock and Discount Brokers in borrowing money. The rates, at call, 7 ₽ cent., and on prime paper, 8@9 ₽ cent. The Foreign banking houses, since successfully advancing their Sterling bills to 108¾@108⅞, have been more disposed to lend Money for temporary employment.

Messrs. Le Huray & Co., No. 9 Wall-street, quote Land Warrants as follows:

Buying Price.		Selling Price.	
40 acres	$112½	40 acres	$115
80 acres	100	80 acres	103
120 acres	95	120 acres	99
160 acres	100	160 acres	103

RAILWAY TRAFFIC FOR MARCH.

	1857. March.	1856. March.
Southern Michigan	$205,380	$190,846
Illinois Central	170,000	137,600
Toledo	121,549	98,000
New-Haven	76,963	69,948

The gross receipts (before settlement with the connecting Roads) on the New-York Central line are reported over $650,000, and on the Erie $600,000, for the month of March, being over $100,000 in excess of the same month last year in both instances.

The following figures will show the gradual increase of tonnage over the Pennsylvania Railroad for the first quarter of each of the last five years:

	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
January	39,976	25,281	28,645	21,416	15,062
February	40,277	26,868	19,096	22,025	17,607
March	38,485	30,895	34,906	29,486	15,478
Total, 1st qr.	117,738	81,648	80,258	72,918	48,516

The interest due on the Bonds issued by the State of Wisconsin for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers of that State, is now being paid at No. 32 Trinity Building.

Anthracite Coal Trade.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The Anthracite coal trade is gradually increasing, though the Lehigh Navigation Company has not yet *commenced business. During the week ending on* Saturday last, the *Lehigh Valley Railroad* brought down 7,732 tons, making for the season 34,724 tons. Last year the first published report of tonnage by this road was on the 19th of April, and the first by the Lehigh Navigation on the 19th of April; consequently the reported tonnage this year from the Lehigh mines is wholly in advance of tonnage to corresponding time last year. *The Reading Railway* brought down for the week ending on Thursday last 27,814 tons, and for the year 447,850 tons, against 415,461 tons to the same time last year, being a gain of 32,389 tons. The Schuylkill Navigation Company has shipped for the week ending on Thursday 18,176 tons, being for the year 35,773 tons; all of which is in excess of last year's tonnage to the same time. The whole Anthracite tonnage thus far is 152,686 tons in excess of tonnage to corresponding date last year.

Markets...Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.

New-York, Saturday, April 4, 1857—5 P. M.

ASHES—Are in better request and are now worth $7 87½@$7 93¾ for Pearls, and $7 68¾@$7 75 for Pots ₽ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse to-day, 408 bbls. Pearls and 263 bbls. Pots—together 665 bbls.

COTTON—The market is still reported active, firm and buoyant. The *Asia's* news has not affected trade much, in any respect. Middling Uplands 14½c.@14¾c.; do. Gulfs, 14¾c.@14⅞c., and other kinds at proportionate rates, ₽ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is depressed and lower, the adverse accounts by the *Asia* offsetting the reduced supply and moderate receipts. Sales have been reported of about 6,450 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$5 60@ 5 65
Straight State	5 65@ 5 70
Favorite and Extra State	5 80@ 6 00
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	5 65@ 5 85
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	5 70@ 5 90
Fancy Michigan	5 75@ 6 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 95@ 7 50
Extra Ohio	6 00@ 7 75
Fancy Genesee	6 00@ 6 20
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 8 25
Extra Missouri	6 25@ 8 50

Canadian is in fair demand but at easier prices. Superfine to extra is worth $6@$7 50 ₽ bbl.; 1,150 bbls. were disposed of within the range. Southern is in less request at drooping rates. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,900 bbls. low Mixed to fair and choice Extra, at $6 15@$7 75 and $8@$8 75 ₽ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, yet steady, at $3 40@$4 50 for Fine to Superfine, ₽ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and demand, at $3 15@$3 20 for Jersey, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl. The latter brings $17@$17 25 in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and in demand at full prices. Sales have been reported of about 9,950 bushels, including fair to good Southern White, at $1 55@$1 61, and fair Southern Red at $1 40 ₽ bushel. Rye is also in light supply and fair request at from 85c.@90c. ₽ bushel. 6,500 bushels have been sold since our last within the range. Barley is worth $1 55@$1 75, for inferior to prime, in lots, ₽ bushel, being very scarce and in demand. Barley Malt is rare and quoted up to $1 80@$2 ₽ bushel. Oats are moderately inquired for, and are heavy, at 54c.@55c. for Western; 52c.@54c. for State; 51c.@55c. for Jersey, and 46c.@51c. for Southern, ₽ bushel. Corn is plentier and cheaper, with less inquiry. We have heard of sales of about 84,000 bushels at 66c. for old Western mixed, in store; 67c.@69c. for mixed Southern; 67c.@73c. for new and old yellow; and 69c.@75c. for new and old white, ₽ bushel.

Statement of Grain measured in Philadelphia during the first quarter of

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Wheat, bushels	50,082	42,474	59,160
Corn, bushels	471,955	378,418	276,000
Rye, bushels	5,308	4,660	11,610
Oats, bushels	25,662	22,976	47,276
Barley Malt, bushels	9,237	19,309	16,400

PROVISIONS—Pork is attracting more attention and is somewhat firmer,—with sales reported since our last of about 150 bbls., in lots, at $23 40@$23 50 for good Mess, and $19 50@$19 60 for Prime, ₽ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9¼c.@10c. ₽ lb. Cut Meats are in limited demand, and are heavy at 10½c.@11½c. for Hams; and 9c.@9¼c. for Shoulders, ₽ lb. Bacon is salable and firm, at 10½c.@12c. ₽ lb. Lard is in moderate request at full prices. The transactions since our last reach about 450 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14½c.@14¾c., ₽ lb. Beef is in fair demand, at steady rates. The transactions since our last consist of 300 bbls., at $10 75@$11 50 for new Prime; $12 75@$14 for Country Mess; $16@$16 25 for repacked Western Mess; and $17@$17 25 for extra Chicago do., ₽ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is quiet, being held at $26@$30 ₽ tierce. Beef Hams are scarce and inactive at $23@$24 ₽ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, and is worth 16c.@21c. for Ohio; 19c.@25c. for common to very good State; and 26c.@30c. for prime to very choice do., ₽ lb. Cheese is in light supply and request, at 12c.@12½c. ₽ lb.

SUGARS—Are in lively request at full and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of about 1,300 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, mostly at from 9c.@11¼c., with 880 boxes Havana at from 10½c.@12c. ₽ lb.

Exports from Manilla to the United States during

	1855.	1856.
Sugar, piculs	204,008	142,259

WHISKY—About 590 bbls. Ohio and Prison found buyers at 27c. ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were heavy and languid. For Liverpool—Cotton, 5 32d@3-16d. ₽ lb.; Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ₽ bbl.; Grain, 4½d.@5d. ₽ bush.; Beef, 3s. 6d. ₽ tc.; Resin, 2s.@2s. 3d. ₽ bbl., and heavy goods, 20s.@25s. 6d. ₽ ton. For other European ports, proportionate quotations. For ports on the Pacific Ocean, there was more offering, and rates slightly favored shipowners. Measurement goods, 25c.@27½c. for San Francisco and Melbourne; and 27½c.@30c. for Sydney, ₽ foot. The latest charters have been: A ship, from Calcutta to New-York, at $14; one, 680 tons, from St. Marys, Geo., to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, rsawed stuff, $21; ship *Henry Reed*, 850 tons, from London to Melbourne, £3,800, thence, from Chincha Islands to London, Guano, £4 5s.; ship *Panama*, 1,145 tons, to San Francisco, $16,000; a bark, 600 tons, to Buenos Ayres or Montevideo, direct, $17; one, (7,000 bbls.,) from Bordeaux to New-Orleans, $1,500; a Bremen bark, 400 tons, to Hamburg, about £600; a brig, to Gibraltar, Flour, $1, or, if to Cadiz, $1 10; one, 211 tons, from Machias to Port-au-Prince, Lumber, $12, and back to New-York, $6 ₽ ton; one, 260 tons, to Santa Cruz, Cuba, and back, Sugar, 40c., Melado, 35c., and Molasses, $3; one, from Manzanilla to New-York, $2,500; one, to North Side Cuba and back, Sugar, 40c., and Molasses, $3; one, subsequently to South Side and back, Sugar, 37½c.; a schooner, 194 tons, to Jamaica and back, $1,500; bark *Magnolia*, 500 tons, to Valparaiso, Caldera, and back to New-York; and a bark, from Richmond to Rio Janeiro and back to New-York or Philadelphia, on terms not transpired.

Foreign Trade of Boston.

Boston, Saturday, April 4.

The imports of foreign goods at the port of Boston for the week ending April 3, were as follows:

Dry Goods	$395,570	Molasses	38,850
Linseed	38,596	Coffee	28,479
Saltpetre	41,916	Tea	73,195
Gunnies	44,820	Other articles	293,318
Sugar	77,098		
Total			$960,454
The Imports for the corresponding week in 1856, were			1,316,828
Decrease in 1857			$356,368

Markets by Telegraph.

Providence, Saturday, April 4.

Cotton—Sales of the week moderate and prices firm at previous rates. Wool—There is rather more activity in the market at the same prices. Sales of the week 45,000 lbs. Printing Cloths—Prices firm and tending upwards. Sales of the week 47,500 pieces.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Saturday, April 4.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania Fives, 84; Reading Railroad 39¾; Long Island Railroad, 13½; Morris Canal, 15½.

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Markets.

Per Asia.] London, Friday, March 20—5 P. M.

The Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been steady during the week, but without animation.

Sugar and Coffee firm. Tea, Cotton, and Breadstuffs dull.

Coffee.—The market continues inactive, principally for the want of suitable qualities. In public sale, 614 bags Dutch Company's Java partly sold at 62s.@65s. for fine fine ord. greyish; also [illegible] pkgs. Plantation Ceylon at about previous terms, with 252 casks and bags Jamaica, the latter at 48s. 6d.@54s. for low mid. to mid. colory, and 63s.@66s. for fine ord. pale. In Native Ceylon, a floating cargo of St. Domingo sold for a near Continental port, consisting of 3,000 bags Port-au-Prince and 1,000 bags Jeremie at 55s. 9d., insured free of 10 ₽ cent.

Copper in fair demand at our quotations.—Tough Cake and Tile £135. Sheathing 15d.; Yellow Metal Sheathing 13½d.

Cotton quiet.—Sales for the week 4,650 bales. At Liverpool the market is also dull; sales for the week 44,000 bales; mid. Orleans is quoted 7⅞d. ₽ lb.

Corn—The market continues dull, and the business in Foreign Wheat and Flour very limited. Last week's average quotation for English Wheat was 56s. 6d. on 109,12[illegible] qrs. returned. We quote White American Wheat 63s.@66s.; Red 60s.@64s. ₽ qr. American Flour 27s.@30s. ₽ bbl.

Hemp—Russian steady; St. Petersburg Clean £36. For Manila there is a fair inquiry at £37@£38 for good current quality. Jute in good demand, and [illegible] bales at auction chiefly sold at a further advance of 20s. ₽ ton, from £19@£[illegible] for good common to middling. Privately there is a good inquiry; a few hundred bales sold for arrival at £[illegible] for fine.

Iron—The demand for Welsh is moderate; we quote Rails £7 10s.@£8, Bars £7 15s., f. o. b. in Wales. Scotch Pigs 75s. 6d. for mixed numbers on the Clyde.

Lead [illegible] ... Rice in demand [illegible] from 45,000 to 55,000 bags have changed hands [illegible] Bengal 10s. 6d.@[illegible] middling white, with good do. at 10s. [illegible] at 10s. 3d.; Madras 10s. 6d. [illegible] cash, and [illegible] Ballam [illegible] has been sold at 10s. [illegible] public sales have offered 16,600 bags, which nearly all sold, middling to good pinky Madras 10s. 3d.@11s. 6d., and middling white Bengal 10s. 3d., middling 10s. 6d., and cargo kind 10s. 7½d.

Rum—The demand has improved, about 3,000 puncheons having changed hands at 2s. 5d.@2s. 6d. ₽ proof gallon for East India, and 2s. 8d.@3s. 1d. for Berbice and Demerara.

Molasses—350 tons clayed Cuba sold at 24s. 6d., from quay, for Liverpool.

Saltpetre—Very dull, and sales have only been practicable, to a moderate extent, at 1s.@1s. 6d. reduction; 2,042 bags Bengal at auction were withdrawn; but subsequently about 1,000 bags, ref. 8½ ₽ cent., were placed at 44s. and 8½ at the. Nitrate of Soda quiet; 285 bags in public sale, ref. 9½@9¾ ₽ cent, were withdrawn at 20s.

Sugar—The arrivals during the week have been large, and there has been less disposition to buy; the lower qualities are rather cheaper, but the good descriptions have realized previous rates. The 60,667 baskets Java Sugar offered in public sale at Amsterdam on the 18th instant by the Dutch Trading Company, all sold with spirit at an advance on previous transactions in the private market of fl. 1@fl. 1½ on brown and low yellow, and fl. 2@fl. 2¼ on the finer descriptions. The sales of West India are 1,669 hhds. 15,609 bags Mauritius at auction mostly found buyers; 16,000 bags Native Madras were principally withdrawn; but privately about 10,000 bags have been sold at 42s.@46s. Foreign; 20,000 bags unclayed Manila on the spot sold at 42s.@42s. 6d., and afloat a cargo of 3,700 bags brown Pernams for a near port at 23s. ins. f. p. a.

Tin—English steady; we quote common Blocks 143s., Bars 147s., and Refined 151s. Straits 150s. Banca 153s.

Tea—The market has been quiet, but to-day common Congous are in demand at 1s. ¼d. ₽ lb.

BARING BROTHERS.

London Money Market.

London, Friday Evening, March 20.

The English funds have not been active to-day, but the market has shown a tendency to increased firmness. Consols for money, which left off yesterday at 93⅛, were first quoted 93⅛@¼, and towards the close there was a further improvement, the final transactions being at 93⅜@½ for money, and 93⅝ for the 8th of April. Exchequer-bonds closed at 98¾@99; India-bonds, 3s. dis. to 2s. pm.; and Exchequer bills, par to 4s. premium.

There was an adequate supply of money to-day, both in the Stock Exchange and the discount market, at previous rates.

Foreign securities, with the exception of Mexican, were well supported, although the operations were unimportant. In Turkish Six ₽ cents. the transactions for the account were at 96½, ¼, and 96; and the Four ₽ cents. guaranteed, for money, were dealt in at 101 and 101½. Owing to sales of Mexican a reaction of about ½ ₽ cent. took place, the bargains for the account having been at 23⅝, ½, and ⅜. The general business comprised Portuguese Three ₽ cents., 1853, 44½; Sardinian Five ₽ cents., 91 and 91½; Spanish Three ₽ cents., 41½; and Spanish Passive, 5⅝.

In the foreign exchanges this afternoon the rates generally were a shade higher than last post.

The closing quotations of the French Three ₽ cents. on the Paris Bourse this evening were 70f. 85c. for money, and 71f. 10c. for the end of the month, showing a recovery from the decline of ⅛ ₽ cent. which occurred yesterday.

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since the 13th inst.:

March	For Money. Lowest.	For Money. Highest.	For Money. Closing.	For Account. Lowest.	For Account. Highest.	For Account. Closing.
Sat...14	93⅛	93¼	93⅛	93⅜	93⅝	93½
Mon...16	93	93¼	93⅛	93⅜	93½	93⅜
Tues...17	92⅞	93⅛	93	93¼	93⅜	93¼
Wed...18	92⅞	93⅛	93	93⅛	93⅜	93¼
Thur...19	93	93⅛	93⅛	93⅜	93½	93⅜
Fri...20	93⅛	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅝	93⅝

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 14th of March gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£8,074,486	Increase	£287,141
Other deposits	9,796,857	Decrease	158,647
Rest	3,500,464	Increase	15,361
On the other side of the account:			
Government securities	£11,606,733	Increase	£18,217
Other securities	19,875,143	Increase	39,947
Notes unemployed	5,532,260	Increase	261,280

The amount of notes in circulation is £18,517,365, being a decrease of £[illegible], and the stock of Bullion in both departments is £10,297,865, showing a decrease of £12,881, when compared with the preceding return.

The following are the quotations for the American Railways:

Illinois 6 per cent., 1875	89 to 91
Do., 7 per cent., 1875	90 to 92 x. c.
Do., do., Free Land, 1860	108 to 110
Do., $100 shares, $80 paid	22 to 25 p. m.
Michigan Central 8 per cent., con. 1860	89 to 91 x. c.
Do., do., 1869	91 to 93
Do., do., 1867 (sterling)	105 to 106
Do., $100 shares	86 to 88
Michigan S. and N. Indiana (sink. fund) 7 per cent., 1885	71 to 73
Do., $100 shares	68 to 73
New-York Central 6 per cent. (sinking fund) 1883	81 to 83
Do., 7 per cent. con., 1864	93 to 95
Do., $100 shares	82 to 84
New-York and Erie 3d mortgage, 7 per cent., 1883	85 to 87
Do., (sinking fund) do., 1875	84 to 86
Do., bonds do., con., 1864	90 to 92
Do., do., 1871	79 to 81
Ohio and Pennsylvania 7 per cent. income bonds, con., 1873	68 to 70 x. c.
Pennsylvania Central Bonds, 1st mortgage con., 6 per cent	89 to 91
Do., 2d mortgage stg. 6 per cent	94 to 96

Liverpool Markets.

Per Asia.] Liverpool, Saturday, March 21.

The Cotton market remains very quiet, but without any decline in prices. Holders appear to be strengthened in the opinion that each succeeding steamer will show a more decided falling off in the receipts and no desire to press sales is apparent, but the demand is fairly met at the quotations of last week, which we repeat.

Fair Orleans	8¼d.	Middling Orleans	7 13-16d.
Fair Mobiles	8d.	Middling Mobiles	7⅝d.
Fair Uplands	8d.	Middling Uplands	7 9-16d.

The sales for the week ending last evening are estimated at 42,900 bales, speculators taking 6,230 and exporters 4,260 bales. To-day they are called 6,000 bales. Total stock in this port, 391,000 bales. American, 274,000. Do. same time last year, 329,000 bales. American, 217,000.

Goods and Yarns are reported to be generally in fair demand in Manchester at fair prices, with more doing in the particular qualities suitable for Germany.

The Corn Market is again lower with but little doing, at a decline in Wheat of 1d.@2d. ₽ 70 lbs., and in Flour and Indian Corn at prices slightly in favor of buyers. White Wheat, 8s. 4d.@9s.; Red, 7s. 6d.@8s. 3d. ₽ 70 lbs. Western Canal Flour, 27s.@28s. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 30s.@31s. Ohio, 31s.@32s. Canada, 29s.@34s. ₽ bbl. White Indian Corn, 31s. 6d.@32s. Mixed and Yellow, 33s. 6d.@34s. ₽ quarter.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Arago, for Havre—Mrs. D. B. Fuller, Miss M. Fuller, Miss E. Fuller, Mr. H. W. Fuller, Dr. F. Barker, W. Braming, T. Mercken, U. W. Niles, Master Collin, C. Fredericks, B. Rujol, F. Couchoud, B. A. Rope, Dr. E. Lamano, S. B. Lowry, Dr. E. Palmer, E. Morrel, G. R. Cholwell, H. Shaw, Louis Mayer, Henri Pastor, lady, infant and nurse, H. Waldo, Jr., and lady, Jos. Yeatman, Mr. Thompson, E. Fort, lady, child and servant, Louis de Rouge, lady, 3 children and 2 nurses, J. Covill and lady, W. H. Wilson, Henri Aster, T. Heris and lady, Mr. Decoppet, lady, 2 infants and nurse, Master F. Decoppet, Master H. Decoppet, Miss Bonteall, A. G. Crane, Mr. Sullivan, M. D. Benjamin, J. M. Hoagland and lady, J. Griffin, Mrs. Woods, Miss Anne Parish, J. Lecasa, J. Lam, A. Dansman, 2 Masters Pierce, M. Brache, lady and man servant, C. Huttenot, C. Richter, C. Winkelman, E. Lamarche, W. Kleiber, A. Molles, L. Tarder, J. Lahens, J. Plunkett, E. Labatut, Edwd. Boreman, Dr. Beck and lady, Mr. T. Dexter, lady, 2 children and servant, C. Guillemane, J. A. Volsiere, Thomas Corner and lady, C. H. Bergman, J. R. Fanshawe, E. Thebaud, E. Delano, M. Sloane, E. Sloane, E. H. Sanger, Louis Weddeman, A. C. Fargis, M. de Magne, J. B. Holderman, G. Batchler, T. Pentland, S. M. Cardenas, R. Forts, A. Dermine, F. Fore, G. Otro and son, T. Mayoral, T. Cardona, E. Prutts, J. Kleir, Rev. O. Uganie, P. Guerra, G. Gillard, T. Bellyjames, S. Libby, J. Borman, Mrs. C. Hatteler, Mrs. Geo. S. Robbins, Mrs. A. P. Robbins and maid, H. S. Robbins, Dr. E. G. Ludlow, P. de Castro, J. P. Tremaille and lady, J. A. Switzer, Mrs. B. L. Swan, child and servant, Julius Karkaltz and lady, Mr. Struglitz and lady, Louis, Francisco and Nathaniel Struglitz and servant, Louis Ray, French Imperial Navy, Rev. Dr. Cummings, Otto Schiverner, J. P. Gardner, W. Thompson, Capt. D. M. Erskine, C. H. McNear, Mrs. Margaret Krell, Dr. Smith. Second Cabin—Mr. Chappins, lady and 2 infants, Mr. Barbier, lady and child, Mrs. Rodermell, F. Domeny, D. Chiappi, A. Bergamotte, Lou's Lirin, E. Finck, T. Gobardini, Jos. Levi, B. Dreyfus, F. Laurin, L. Matthey, T. Mason, F. Usner, lady and 2 children, W. Fredericks, Geo. Ruts, J. Levi, B. Dreyfus, J. Raby, H. Lipe, H. Meyer, S. Nathan, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Mary Brocard, Mrs. Agnes Angus, P. Lavin, F. Stoenet, A. Witteichen.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Asia, from Liverpool—Mr. Geyer and lady, Mr. Parr, Mr. Smith, Mr. Morgan, E. S. Chesbrough, A. A. Barber, Chas. Vizard, Mr. Gordon, H. B. Butenschon, P. Valhemah, A. Zirio, Jos. Beaudry, Jas. Foley, Mr. Horrick and friend, Mr. Beard, Sydney Hawkins, Mr. Liddordale, D. McInnis, G. W. Van Buskerck, Rev. W. David H. Duncan, S. D. Clark, Mr. Rhymes, Mr. Mitchell, Leonard Wray, Mr. Camilla, J. Camilla, Mr. Arch, Mr. Keand, Geo. E. Anderson, Mr. Silver, Geo. Leary, Aug. Aines, Mr. Bown, Mr. Loreck, Mr. Harpis, Jr., Saml. Cropper, Geo. Lewis, Glover Anderson, W. McGlinchy, J. Cussans, John Dagless, J. Green, W. E. Folly, W. J. Hays, Chas. Brown, Mr. Hawkins, Thos. Collinson, Mr. Jeanneau, Mr. Lemaine, Mr. King, Mr. Weight.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—G. W. Douglass, N. B. Rossuck, P. F. Fitzsimmons, P. Buckley, F. Mercur, Daniel Rawley, G. Hart, John Morris, D. Marshall, L. McIntosh, Jas. Keenan, S. E. Seymour, E. D. Moore, T. B. Mushback, Mrs. S. M. P. Moore, 2 children and servant, W. W. Bacon and lady, Mrs. Gregory, Miss Henderson, A. M. J. Henderson and lady, Miss Church, Miss Stevenson, Mrs. Luffen, R. H. Root, W. E. Abby, T. H. Duffy, lady and child, W. Colburn, lady and infant, Mrs. Hare, James Nesmith, and 126 in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Mrs. B. A. Davis, A. Perkinson, Miss E. Burke, B. D. Wilson, D. G. Carr, Samuel Fails, Geo. E. Hammit, Geo. Wilkinson, Samuel Breeder, Henry B. Depker, Robt. G. Baird, Moses Livingston, Jas. Riley, lady and 3 children, H. N. Rowe and family, Thos. Phillips, Mrs. Thos. Keville and son, Miss C. H. Griffin, Leroy H. Griffin, L. Swank and lady, M. Hopewell, N. Delrach and family, and 25 in the steerage.

In brig Breeze, from Bahia—Mr. Mullen, F. Houdermark, J. H. Isnard, A. Prombo, P. Russell.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 35	Sun sets	6 29	Moon sets	4 34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	4 37	Gov. Island	7 [illegible]	Hell Gate	9 03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...SATURDAY, April 4.

Cleared.

Steamships Nashville, Ewen, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ships Isaac [illegible], Antwerp, Post, Smith & Co.; G. B. Lamar, [illegible] London, Dunham & Dimon; Aurora, Gleason, San Francisco, J. J. Earle & Co.; Memphis, Dennis, New-Orleans, Wm. Nelson & Son; South America, Barry, Valparaiso, W. Bartlett.

Barks S. Kinnam, White, Elizabethport, Yates & Porterfield; C. [illegible] Donovan; [illegible] Savannah, [illegible] Brett, Son & Co.

[illegible] Ann, Veacie, City Point; [illegible] Marshall; Hingham; [illegible] Johnson, Ellis, Salem; [illegible] Colby, [illegible]; [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible]; [illegible] Dougherty, [illegible] York, Goodsell, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; [illegible].

Sloops Rhode Island, [illegible], Providence, master; [illegible] fax, [illegible], Alexandria, Merrill & Abbott; W. R. Bowne, Hallock, Providence, master; [illegible] Fall River, master.

Propellers Westernport, Berry, [illegible]; H. R. Beach, Saunders, [illegible].

Arrived.

Steamship Asia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool March 21, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. March 21, [illegible] W. of Bell Buoy, passed [illegible]; [illegible] off Tuskar, passed steamship City of Washington [illegible] day, off Kinsale, passed R. M. steamship [illegible] lat. 50 50, lon. 16 [illegible], signalized an Am. ship [illegible] ing a white flag, with "M N," in centre [illegible] lon. 39 41, passed steamship Leopold [illegible] 40 21, lon. [illegible], passed a steamer [illegible].

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill.

Ship Ontario, Wood, Liverpool 39 ds., with mdse. and 186 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Experienced heavy westerly gales on the passage [illegible] 3 births, on the passage. Feb. 26, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], Chas. West, of Sussex, Eng., fell overboard, and was lost. March 16, lat. 41 17, lon. 60 03, Edward [illegible] Newport, R. I., fell on deck from aloft, and was instantly killed.

Bark Maria Morton, Buckley, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton and rice to Scranton & Talmage.

Bark Rambler, (of Rockland,) Packard, Cardenas March 21, with sugar, &c., to Metcalf & Duncan.

Bark Union, Clark, Sagua la Grande 12 ds., with sugar to D. Curtis.

Bark Osprey, (of Salem,) Nash, Cardenas [illegible] ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark Peter Demill, Hoey, Savannah [illegible] ds., with cotton, &c., to Demill & Co.

Bark Lady Francis, (of Brookville,) [illegible] March 9, with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. [illegible] Bark Tejuca and Pampahin, for New-York [illegible] spoke B. S. of Barnegat, saw the head of a [illegible] the above vessel and apparently attached [illegible].

Bark [illegible], (British,) [illegible] Eng., 50 ds., with mdse. to E. March. [illegible] ther, stove bulwarks, swept decks, &c. [illegible] man's leg.

Brig Ocean Traveler, (of Sedgwick,) [illegible] March 16, with sugar and molasses to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Abby and Elizabeth, (of New-Bedford,) Perry, Bordeaux 40 ds., with brandy, &c., to master. Has experienced westerly gales nearly the whole passage, and when 9 ds. out lost main-boom and mainsail [illegible] in the river, bound up, ship Helicon, from Calcutta; bark Gen. Green, from New-Orleans, and bark Jenny Pitts. The A. and E. made Fire Island Light on the night of the 4th, when she took the wind very fresh from N. W., and intensely cold.

Brig Augusta, Steele, Savannah 10 ds., with cotton and rice to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Arrived...Sunday, April 5.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Judith, (of New-Orleans,) Brown, Calcutta, via Java Head Dec. 16, with linseed, &c., to J. O. Baker & Co. Sailed from St. Helena Feb. 13. Has experienced heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Ship Flying Cloud, (clipper,) Creasy, San Francisco Jan. 4, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Experienced light winds during the passage up to lat. 35 10 N., since which time had heavy weather.

Ship Jacob A. Stamler, Hiltz, Antwerp and Flushing 45 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Laydin & Bueltner. Has experienced heavy W. gales the entire passage.

Bark Charles, Uran, Arroyo, P. R., March 15, with molasses to Yznaga del Valle & Co. Experienced heavy weather; been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Pamphylia, Wilkins, Cardenas 21 ds., with molasses to Mora & Nephew. Experienced heavy N. weather; been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras. 29th ult., lat. 35 [illegible], passed a number of bright spars, with sails and rigging attached.

Bark Tejuca, (of Searsport,) Merriman, Cardenas [illegible] ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Welkin, Glover, Bristol, Eng., 48 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Experienced heavy W. gales the entire passage.

Bark Jane Daggett, Lambert, Glasgow and the Clyde Feb. 16, with [illegible], to Dunham & Dimon.

Bark Sea Bird, Prescott, Boston.

Brig Sea Lark, (of Surry,) MacFarland, Neuvitas 12 ds., with molasses, &c., to C. & E. J. Peters. Had very heavy weather, stove forward house, &c.; been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig St. Michael, (Dan.,) Johnson, St. Domingo City 20 ds., with mahogany and lignum vitæ to A. G. Benson & Co.

Brig Naratiska, Conklin, Fajardo, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig Magnet, (of Eastport,) Richmond, Mayaguez, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar, &c., to Culbert & Finlay—vessel to master.

Brig Emblem, Hiller, Rondout for Providence.

Schr. Nameaug, (3-masted, of New-London,) Smith, Rio Janeiro Jan. 27, with coffee to Busse & Lockett. [illegible] master.

Schr. Queen of the South, (3-masted,) Neil, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. Blossom & Sons.

Schr. Harlstene, (3-masted,) Grafton, Havana 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to Dunham & Dimon. Experienced very heavy weather for the last 10 ds.

Schr. Wolcott, Barker, Boston, with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. R. E. A. Ward, (3-masted,) Edwards, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Berry, Plymouth, N. C., with staves to Wright & Co.

Schr. Sea Bird, Brown, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores.

Schr. King Philip, Chase, Norfolk, with wood.

Schr. D. Ellis, Barnes, Norfolk, with grain.

Schr. Oregon, Ware, Providence.

Schr. Z. Stratton, Bailey, New-Haven.

Schr. Paragon, Hatch, Philadelphia for Gloucester.

Schr. Abby Lawrence, Hatch, Philadelphia for Portland.

Propeller Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia 30 hours, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Propeller Caledonia, Layfield, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Propeller Mount Savage, Watson, Baltimore, 60 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Propeller Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia.

Propeller Potomska, Cushman, New-Bedford.

Propeller Westchester, Clark, Providence.

WIND—Sunrise, S. S. W.; M., S.; Sunset, S. S. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Arago, Lines, Havre; Augusta, [illegible] Savannah; Nashville, Ewen, Charleston; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c. U. S. [illegible] Supply, [illegible] Gray, Brazil. Ships G. B. Lamar, [illegible] Crowell, Burgess, Liverpool, and others.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 5—Arr., ships Northern, (Calcutta [illegible]) 16; Delhi, New-Orleans, and Vandalia, Apalachicola.

Spoken, &c.

March 17, lat. 39 16, lon. 58 40, bark [illegible] from New-York, ⟨[illegible]⟩.

March 10, off Barnegat, schr. Marie Morton, [illegible] York, bound in.

March 19, lat. 38 46, lon. 52 38, ship Osprey, of [illegible] Liverpool, from New-Orleans.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, March 16, schrs. Wilmington, [illegible] ria, W. H. Sanford, and W. A. Griffin, all for New [illegible] wtg. cargo.

At Jeremie, 26, Domingo, March 14, schr. [illegible] Raikes, for New-York, uns.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JAMES O'HARA, of the County of Mayo, Ireland. When last heard from was in Cincinnati, Ohio. Any person knowing his whereabouts will confer a great favor by addressing CATHARINE O'HARA, Orange, N. J.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF the Board of Aldermen, in relation to the widening of Broadway, of omnibuses, will meet in room No. 8 City Hall, on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 2 P. M., to take the subject into consideration.

Omnibus proprietors and others who are interested, are requested to attend.

ORISON BLUNT,
BARTHOLOMEW HEALY,
WM. WILSON,
WM. McCONKEY,
JAS. OWENS.
Special Committee.

THE NEW-YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold a regular meeting at Clinton Hall THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Valuable seeds will be distributed.

JOHN GROSHON, President.
Geo. H. Hansell, Rec. Sec'y.

LECTURES.

LECTURES FOR YOUNG LADIES
AT THE
SPINGLER INSTITUTE,
ON ÆSTHETICS.

By Rev. Henry B. Smith, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary, on Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, commencing April 8:

1. The Beautiful in distinction from other Ideas. The different Theories.
2. Of Imagination, Genius and Taste. The Artist.
3. The different Forms and Laws of the Beautiful. Oriental, Classic and Christian Art.
4. The Beautiful in Nature.
5. The Beautiful in Arts.
   (1.) Architecture and Sculpture.
6. (2.) Painting.
7. (3.) Music.
8. (4.) Poetry: Lyric and Epic.
9. (5.) Drama.
10. The Beautiful in relation to Culture, Morals and Religion.

Further information obtained at the Institute.
G. D. ABBOTT, Principal.

TRINITY CHAPEL SERVICES DURING PASSION WEEK.—Daily prayers as usual throughout the year, at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M., except on Good Friday.

Lecture on Wednesday evening, in continuation of the Lenten Lectures, at 4½ P. M.

Good Friday—Divine service and a sermon, at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Easter Even, (Saturday)—Divine service and sermon at 7½ P. M. On this occasion Dr. Higbee has been requested to repeat a sermon on the Intermediate State, delivered Easter Even, 1856.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL—BROADWAY—WILL be open for divine service every day, in Holy Week, at 11 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Sermons by the Clergy of the Parish and other Clergymen. Subject on Saturday night (being Easter Eve)—*The Place of Departed Spirits.*